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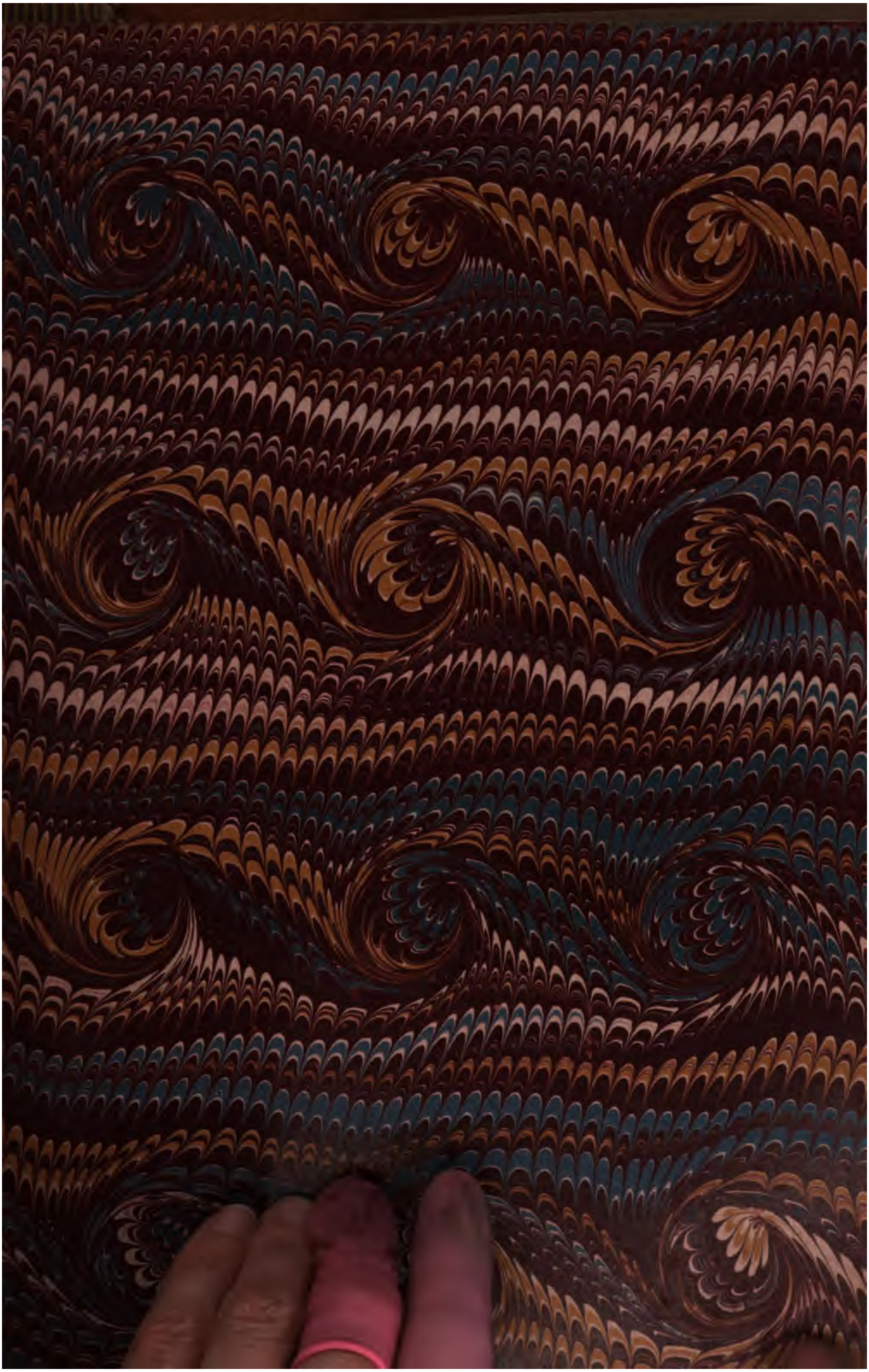

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WORCESTERSHIRE·
COUNTY RECORDS.

DIVISION I.
DOCUMENTS RELATING TO QUARTER SESSIONS.

CALENDAR
OF THE
QUARTER SESSIONS PAPERS.
VOL. I.
1591-1643

1889

COMPILED FOR THE
RECORDS AND CHARITIES COMMITTEE
BY
J. W. WILLIS BUND
Chairman of the County Council.

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INTRODUCTION.

THIS volume contains a Calendar of all the Worcestershire Sessions Papers down to the year 1643, which so far as is now known, are in existence. It is, however, quite possible that on a further examination among the mass of County documents that are at the Shirehall some additional papers relating to this period may be found, so that this portion of the Calendar cannot as yet be regarded as final.

In order to make matters clear as to the Worcestershire papers one or two general notes as to the person entitled to the custody of the documents are necessary.

In 1545, by the Statute 37 Henry VIII. c. 1, "an Act for the Office of Custos Rotulorum," it was provided, in order to prevent the abuses which had arisen from the appointment of the Custos Rotulorum by the Lord Chancellor, and the Clerk of the Peace by the Custos, in that grants of these offices had been obtained by insufficient persons, who "beinge not learned nor yet mete ne able for lacke
"of knowledge and lerning to occupy and exercise the saide offices of Custos
"Rotulorum and of the Clerkshipp of the Peace have of late yeres by labor
"friendshipp and meanes atteyned and gotten for terme of their lives of the
"King's Majestie severall graunts by His Highness letters patents to them
"made of the said Clerkshippes of the Peace by reason whereof and for
"that the parties to whom the said severall grants have bene so made and
"graunted have not bene sufficientlye lerned to exercise and occupie the
"same office and offices many and sondrie indictments as well of felonye
"murder and other offences and mysdemeanors and the process awarded
"upon the same indictments have not only bene by reason thereof made
"clerelie frustrate and voide sometime by reason of the negligent ingross-
"ing and keeping of the said indictments and sometime by reason of the

"imbeaselinge or rasure of the same indictments but also diverse and "sundrie bargaynes and sales of diverse and sundrie mannors had and made "between partie and partie have been made frustrate and voyde for lack of "sufficient inrolment of the same bargaynes and sales to be had and made "by the Clerks of the Peace to the great hindrance of justice and to the "disinheritance of divers of the King's most loving subjects. For re-"formation whereof and to the intent that justice may be the better "hereafter preferred and that the same office may hereafter be occupied "and exercised by such persons lerned in the lawes of the Realme as shall "be able to exercise and supplye the same."

It was enacted that for the future no one should be appointed Custos Rotulorum within any shire of England, Wales or other the King's dominions, Marches, or territories of the same but such as should have a Bill signed with the King's hand for the same, which Bill was to be an authority for the Chancellor to issue the Commission authorising the person to be Custos Rotulorum during the King's pleasure. Such person might occupy the office by himself or his deputy the Clerk of the Peace.

This new law, unfortunately, did not apply to Worcestershire, for, at some time or other during the Tudor rule, the precise date is not clear, but probably about (1543) the time of the Statute 34 Henry VIII. c. 26, the office of Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of Worcester, Salop and Hereford was attached to and subsequently held with the office of the Lord President of the Court of the Welsh Marches. This was certainly the case for the period from the accession of Elizabeth in 1558 till the time of the Civil War, and possibly until 1689, when the Court was abolished;* but, as the two offices of Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum were not always united until after those days, it would require an examination of the patent of each Lord President to say if he was not only Lord Lieutenant, but also Custos Rotulorum of the Counties. This has not been done. It is possible if it was it would be found that the Lord Lieutenant appointed the Clerk at Ludlow Deputy Custos Rotulorum of all the counties for which he was Custos, and this may be a reason for some of the earlier documents relating to Worcestershire not being now forthcoming, as they may have passed out of the County.

During the time covered by this part of the Calendar there seem to have been at least two persons who held the office of Clerk of the Peace for the County—Thomas Simonds, who appears by the Records to have been Clerk of the Peace from the date which Records begin, 1591 to 1619[*]and possibly later, and Francis Walker, who it appears was first deputy[†] and afterwards Clerk of the Peace, and who continued to 1643.

---

* 1 W. & M., c. 27.

The Lord Lieutenants, who were also Lord Presidents of the Marches of Wales during the time covered by this part, were—

Earl of Pembroke, 1586–1601.
Edward Lord Zouche, 1601–1607.
Robert Lord Eure, 1608–1617.
Thomas Lord Gerard, 1617.
William Lord Compton, afterwards Earl of Northampton, 1617–1631.
John Earl of Bridgewater, 1633–1642.
James Lord Stanley, afterwards Earl of Derby, 1642.

The position of the President of the Council of the Welsh Marches as Lord Lieutenant of Worcestershire and of the Counties of Monmouth, Hereford and Salop may be seen by a letter from the Earl of Pembroke, as Lord President of the Welsh Marches, to the Privy Council.[‡] He says he has in readiness, in the Province of Wales and Counties within the jurisdiction of his Commission and within the Counties of Wilts and Somerset *being of his Lieutenancie*, the several numbers of men contained in the Schedule enclosed. The Schedule gives 1,400 men: 700 from the ten Welsh Counties, omitting Anglesey and Carnarvon; 400, that is, 100 each from Monmouth, Worcester, Hereford and Salop, Counties within the jurisdiction of his Commission; 100 from Wilts and 200 from Somerset, Counties of his Lientenancy. The way he classifies the Counties will be noticed. He treats Worcestershire as part of his Commission in the same way as Wales; but, as to Wilts and

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[*] See letter signed by him 1619 (338), XXXI. 68, p. 311.

[†] An Order dated 3 April 1628 is signed "Fra. Walker dep. Will. J. Copenbury *cler pacis*," 1628 (183), LIII. 79, p. 455; but in 1627 there is a letter addressed to him as Clerk of the Peace. 1627 (232), XLIX. 60, p. 430.

[‡] Acts of the Privy Council, 26 Sept. 1589, Vol. XVIII., N.S., p. 142.

Somerset, it was only the personal accident that he was their Lord Lieutenant, as well as Lord President of the Welsh Marches, that grouped them with the others. In Lord Gerard's Commission 7th March 1617 he is appointed to be Lord President of Wales and also to the Lieutenancy of North and South Wales, the Marches and Counties of Worcester, Hereford and Salop, the Counties of Glamorgan and Monmouth only excepted.* In Lord Compton's Commission 16th November 1617 he is appointed Lord President of Wales for South Wales and North Wales, Glamorgan and Monmouth only excepted, and also for the Marches and the Counties of Worcester, Hereford and Salop, being the Counties where the Presidents have usually been Lieutenants.† After 1689, when the office of President of the Welsh Marches was abolished, Worcestershire had its own Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum, and there is some evidence that Worcestershire had its own Custos Rotulorum, if not its own Lord Lieutenant, from the Restoration, 1660, onwards, and possibly its own Custos Rotulorum even earlier.‡

The County Records, certainly from 1688 till 1837, were kept by the Clerk of the Peace for the time being at his office, and they suffered from damp, mice, and all the ills to which uncared for documents are subjected. In 1800 a Select Committee of the House of Commons was appointed to inquire into the state of the public Records, and the answer of the Clerk of the Peace for Worcestershire, Mr. Mence, is as follows :

> "Such of the Records as are seldom resorted to are deposited at a private house in the City of Worcester rented by the County and used as a deposit for the arms and accoutrements of the Militia ; others are deposited in the rooms or offices adjoining the dwelling house of the Clerk of the Peace. They are securely placed in strong wooden chests or boxes so as to be dry and protected from all but unavoidable decay. There are no catalogues, calendars, schedules, or indexes. Before the documents were deposited in the house the papers were for the most part, and particularly the more ancient part of them, taken loose from an unceiled garrett, entirely unarranged and insecure, and the residue irregularly placed in broken and old boxes."§

* Calendar State Papers, Domestic, 1617, p. 440.

† Ib., p. 498.

‡ 1623 (161), XLVII. 76, p. 367.

§ Report, p. 293.

The Records remained in the private custody of the Clerk of Peace until 1837, when the present Shirehall was built and the Records removed to it. They were then placed altogether in a cupboard, where they remained until the formation of the County Council.

The late Lord Lieutenant of Worcestershire, Earl Beauchamp, was far from satisfied with this state of things, and in 1887 he moved, at the Michaelmas Court of Quarter Sessions, "That a Committee be appointed to inquire into the accumulation of papers in the office of the Clerk of the Peace, and to report to the Court whether any order may be made for the disposal of such as may be properly destroyed, and that the following Justices in addition to the *ex-officio* Members do form such Committee, namely, The Earl Beauchamp, Sir Edmund Lechmere, Bart., M.P., Sir Harry Foley Vernon, Bart., Capt. Sir Douglas Galton, K.C.B., John William Willis Bund, The Rev. John Parsons Hastings, Thomas Charles Gandolfi Hornyhold, Robert Harding Milward and Robert Woodward."

The Committee, however, never met, and the Local Government Act 1888 made such an important change in the custody of the County Records that the Committee's duties were at an end, for, by Section 83 (3) of that Act, the Clerk of the Peace, "subject to the direction of the Custos Rotulorum or the Quarter Sessions "or the County Council as the case may require shall have charge of and be "responsible for the records and documents of the County." So that for the future the County documents are in the custody of the Clerk of the Peace, subject to any orders that the Custos Rotulorum, County Council and Quarter Sessions may give. Sec. 69, Sub-sec. 1 (a), however, provides as to the Quarter Sessions Records, that "the existing records of or in the custody of the Court of Quarter Sessions "shall subject to any order of that Court remain in the same custody in "which they would have been if this Act had not been passed;" and by Sub-section (3) "the County Council are to provide accommodation "and room for the convenient keeping of the records and documents of "the Quarter Sessions and Justices out of Sessions or of any Committee "of such Quarter Sessions or Justices." In the result the County Records are to be kept at the Shirehall, proper accommodation being provided for them by the County Council.

Up to 1888 the County Records had never been thoroughly examined; the late Mr. Noake looked at them, but cannot be said to have done much more. In his "Notes and Queries for Worcestershire" he devotes about 75 pages of that book to a general account of them, referring somewhat inaccurately to some of the documents, for instance, the remarkable Recognizance in 1633[*] of Ann Bellett, who was charged with obtaining money by false pretences, he treats as a case of witchcraft, and the case of Michael Bisset of Feckenham, which he says is the last instance of open disaffection to the Church service worth recording, he mentions as having occurred in 1692 instead of 1592.[†]

It was felt by the County Council that if the Local Government Act was to be properly carried out a list of the documents should be made shewing what belonged to the Court of Quarter Sessions, what to the County Council, and what to the Custos Rotulorum; and it was further felt that all these documents should be so arranged that it might be known what they contained, and that any particular document could be produced if required in a reasonable time. But, while this was generally admitted, the task of arranging and calendaring the Records was so heavy that it was put off from time to time. At last, when the Records and Charities Committee of the County Council was formed in 1891, their then Chairman, Dr. Caldicott, pressed on them the necessity of having a detailed catalogue of the County Records prepared and a proper place provided for their custody. The Committee were authorised by the Council to take steps to have both these matters carried out, with the result that a fireproof Record Room, constructed on the most approved modern principles, formed part of the new buildings erected at the Shirehall in 1898.

The catalogue has been a more difficult matter, as the simple expedient of getting a Record Agent to do it, the employment of a gentleman at so much per day for a term of years was out of the question, so some other means to meet the difficulty had to be found. It was felt that to say there were so many bundles of papers would be of little use, accordingly it was resolved to make a Calendar of the Sessions Papers down to 1700 in the first instance. The present Volume is the first of such Calendar. It was found on examining the papers that the series was fairly perfect from 1591 to 1643, that then there was a break during the Civil War, there are no papers from 1643 until 1651, from whence, with slight exceptions, the series is continuous. The division into two parts was therefore ready to hand. This, the first part covers the period up to 1643, and, so far as is at present known, it includes every scrap of paper up to that date which is now among the County Records. It was thought best to calendar everything rather than make a selection.

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[*] 1633 (2), LIX. 37, p. 492.

[†] 1592 (33), XXXIX. 29, p. 7.

When the documents were examined they were found to be threaded on a piece of string or tape and done up in rolls, each roll purported to be for one Sessions. As there are four Sessions in each year, and the series extended over fifty years, there should have been, if complete, 200 bundles, actually there were not half, 84. These bundles, however, were by no means perfect or complete, they contained documents for different Sessions and different years: indeed, the confusion could only have arisen from the papers having been allowed to get mixed and then at some time being put up without regard to date or order, for instance, in one bundle, labelled 1609, were papers relating to the years 1608, 1609, 1611, 1614, 1617 and 1621. This mixture led to great care in sorting being required or some startling results would have followed. In the papers for 1611 was an indictment of considerable historical interest; it was undated and indicted certain persons for belonging to the sect of "*trementes* Anglice Quakers." If it had actually belonged to 1611 it would have shewn that Quakers were known as a religious sect some 12 years before George Fox was born and 40 years before he began to preach! The date of the indictment is really about 1670, and is probably a survival of the time when there was a sharp persecution of the Quakers in Worcestershire, when Fox himself was imprisoned in the Gaol at Worcester for fourteen months, 1673–4.

The Committee handed the 84 bundles to Messrs. Hardy and Page, Record Agents of Lincoln's Inn, to make a list of the documents in each of the different bundles. But when this had been done, owing to the way the bundles had been made up, for purposes of reference the list was of little use, for, although the date of the document might be known, unless the number of the bundle containing it was also known, it could not readily be found without a prolonged search. The Committee therefore determined to have the documents arranged in chronological order as far as possible, all the documents of each year being placed under it and numbered consecutively, *e.g.*, 1643 (1) to 1643 (50). While the list was being made, in going through the documents, those of 1677, for instance, some of 1605 were found, and these had to be added to the list: in fact, the continuous finding of later documents has necessitated at least one or two revisions; but, while this has delayed the work, it is hoped it has ensured greater accuracy. All the documents to 1700 have now been gone through, it is believed all the earlier ones are in this Calendar; but, as one of the 1623 documents, an indictment for stealing a Bible,* has been found since, it cannot be said positively that it is so.

Considerable delay has occurred in bringing out this part, but when it is remembered that it contains entries of over 5,800 documents, and that each document has had to be examined separately at least twice and oftener on several occasions, the cause of the delay will be explained.

It it hoped that by the aid of the indices and the system of arrangement, in future any document included in the Calendar can be produced when required in a few minutes. The system of arrangement is as follows:—The documents are kept in their original bundles, I. to LXXXIV. Each document has *two* references in the Calendar: (1) under the year; all documents in the Calendar are arranged under their years. The year begins on January 1st, not on 25th March as it then legally did. As far as possible the order of the month in the year is kept, but it has not been practicable to do this completely. It will, therefore, not do to assume if nothing is found on a reference to the month this necessarily involves there is no such document as that sought; for if it does not appear under the month, the whole year should be looked through, and as a precaution the preceding and following years as well, and also the documents at the end of the Calendar in the Addendum. (2) At the end of the reference to the document in the Calendar under the year will be found a reference to the bundle in which it is, *e.g.*, I. 10 or XXX. 6. On giving this reference to the Clerk he can at once produce the document.

*1623 (120A), XLVII. 56A, p. 722.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DOCUMENTS.

It was not the least difficult part of the work to settle on the principle on which this Calendar should be made; some classification was clearly necessary, but it was not easy to say which was the best. The one adopted is not free from objection, as it does not bring together all the papers relating to the same subject they have to be looked for under different heads, often under different years; the Recognizances may or may not be followed by an Indictment, and there may possibly have been some preliminary proceedings under the head of Miscellaneous; but it seems on the whole the least unsatisfactory of any.

The 5,870 documents have been divided into three classes: (1) Recognizances (2) Indictments and (3) documents that fall under neither of these two heads, and which are called, for want of a better name, " Miscellaneous."

The numbers of the three classes are—

Recognizances,	3,077.
Indictments,	993.
Miscellaneous.	1,800.
	5,870.

or a total of 5,870. Classed under the different reigns, they are—

		Recognizances.	Indictments.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Elizabeth	-	182	66	220	468
James I.-	-	1,451	563	879	2,893
Charles I.	-	1,444	364	701	2,509
		3,077	993	1,800	5,870

(1) RECOGNIZANCES.

A Recognizance is an admission on record made before one or more Justices of the Peace by the persons named in it, that they owe to the King the sums they admit in the Recognizance to be due from them, and that they will pay in case the event mentioned in the Recognizance does not take place. The events are of various kinds, usually that the person will appear at the Sessions and abide the order of the Court, but this is only the ordinary form; there are also other conditions, such as that he will conduct his alehouse according to law, that he will support his illegitimate child, that he will be of good behaviour generally, that he will keep the peace generally or towards a named person, that a certain lady will be chaste. The precise nature of the documents will be best seen from one or two examples.

The ordinary form of Recognizance to appear at the Sessions is as follows:—

“*Memorandum quod decimo octavo die Junii anno regni Domini nostri*
“*Jacobi Dei gratia Anglie Francie et Hibernie Regis fidei defensoris secundo et*
“*Scotie tricesimo septimo Alice Clifford de Bewdley Jane Hannard de Bewdley*
“*William Lewys de Bewdley Cutter William Shaw de Bewdley Labourer et*
“*Richard White de Bewdley Capper venerunt coram me Willi' Walsh Milit' et*
“*recognoverunt se deberi dicto domino Rege separalibus summis sequentes vizt.*
“*prædicta Alice Clifford decem libras et prædicta Jane Hannard decem libras et*
“*prædictus William Lewys quinque libras et prædictus William Shaw quinque*
“*libras et prædictus Richard White alias quinque libras quas concesserunt levari*
“*de bonis et cattallis terris et tenementis sub conditionem sequentem.*
“*William Walshe.*”

“The condition of this recognizance is such that if the within bounden
“Alice Clifford of Bewdley and Jane Hannard of Bewdley do keep the
“peace against our Sovereign Lord the Kings Majesty and all his leige
“people and especially against one Joan Meredith and that they appear at
“the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden within the County
“of Worcester then and there to answer to such matters as on the behalf
“of our Sovereign Lord the Kings Majesty shall be objected against
“them and not to depart the Court without licence thereof that then the
“present recognizance to be void and of none effect or else to stand in
“full force power and virtue.” *

This is the full form of the ordinary Recognizance to appear at the Sessions, in some cases it is made much shorter. The most concise form being the names, the amount and the words “To appear at Sessions." Sometimes both the recognizance and the condition are in Latin, but the usual thing is for the recognizance to be in Latin and the condition in English.

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* See p. 61. 1604 (15). II. 8.

Another form of Recognizance is the one that had to be entered into before two Justices by a person who desired to keep an alehouse under the Statute 5 Edward VI. c. 25. The recognizance itself was in much the same form as the one above given, but the condition was wholly different. The following is a fair specimen:—

"Memorandum that on the 16th September in the 42nd year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Elizabeth by the grace of God of England France and Ireland Queen Defender of the faith before William Savage and Francis Dingley Esquires two of the Justices of our said Lady the Queen assigned to keep the peace within the said County. Thomas Ellis of Blockley aforesaid Husbandman and John Wacke of the same Butcher personally came before us and bound themselves for Edward Allen of Blockley aforesaid in the County aforesaid Victualler that is each of them bound himself under a penalty of £5 and the said Edward Allen bound himself under a penalty of £10; each of which several sums they severally admit they owe to our Sovereign Lady the Queen and for payment of which they bind themselves their lands tenements goods and chattels to our said Sovereign Lady the Queen if the said Edward Allen shall make default in the undermentioned condition.

"Taken and acknowledged before us
"William Savage
"Francis Dingley."

"The condition of this Recognizance is such that whereas the within bounden Edward Allen is licensed and admitted by the Justices within named to keep a common alehouse at Blockley in the County of Worcester where he now dwelleth during the space of one whole year next after the date hereof if therefore the said Edward Allen shall not at any time keep or maintain any unlawful games in his house or receive or harbour any idle vagrant or suspected persons nor use or keep any disordered or evil rule in his house but shall do all things according to her Majesty's Laws in that behalf made and provided then this Recognizance to be void and of none effect or else to stand and remain in full power force effect and virtue."*

The third class of Recognizance is much less common than the other two; it was taken in cases where it was desired to

* 1600 (20), XIII. 5, p. 27.

enforce the performance of some public duty by the person who gave it. If he performed the duty, whatever it might be, then he and his sureties were discharged; if he did not, they had to pay. Here also the Recognizance was in much the same form as the others, the difference was in the condition. A good instance of this class will be found in the following Recognizance, which shows how, in the 17th century, military service was enforced and obedience to military orders secured. It is true that there was no compulsory military service, as writers on constitutional law are so fond of telling us, it is also true there was no power to enforce discipline by martial law, but the Elizabethan lawyers effected both these results in a legal way by recognizance.

"Memorandum that on the 10th day of January in the 43rd year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Elizabeth by the grace of God of England France and Ireland Queen Defender of the faith came before me Sir John Pakington Knight one of the Justices of our said Lady the Queen assigned to keep the peace in the County aforesaid Richard Trewman of Claynes in the County of Worcester aforesaid and Thomas Boys of the same place in the said County Husbandmen and admitted that they severally owed to our said Sovereign Lady the Queen the said Richard Trewman £10 and the said Thomas Boys £5 of lawful money of England to be levied on the lands and tenements goods and chattels of each of them to the use of our said Sovereign Lady the Queen if the said Richard Trewman fails to observe the endorsed condition.

"Taken and acknowledged
"John Pakington."

"The condition of this Recognizance is such that if the within bounden Richard Trewman do make his personal appearance at the next General Sessions of the Peace to be holden within this County and thence not to depart without special Licence and further that the said Richard Trewman doth upon warning to be given by the Constable of Claines within mentioned for the time being at the now dwelling house of the said Thomas Boys in Claynes aforesaid make his personal appearance at the next muster for Her Majesty's forces within the said County of Worcester to be holden before Her Highnesses Commissioners in that behalf authorised and then and there perform such service as they or any of them shall command him and in the meantime behave and beare himself well and peaceably against our said Sovereign Lady and all her leige people that then this Recognizance to be void or else the same to stand in force and effect." *

* 1601 (1), III. 1, p. 33.

To take a Recognizance where a person is bound over to appear at the Sessions to answer any matter he may be charged with, or to use the words of the Recognizance, "what shall be objected against him on His Majestys behalf," was at that date the most usual act a Justice had to do. It must be remembered that at that time there was no such thing as Summary Jurisdiction of Justices, not even for the most trivial matters. If a person was brought before the Justices, and the charge was one which the Justices considered required further investigation, it had to go to Quarter Sessions. If, therefore, there was a perfect collection of the Recognizances for these years, they would show all the cases that came before the Justices and were not dismissed then and there.

Of the total number of Recognizances in this part of the Calendar 3,077, no less than 2,933 are to secure appearance of persons at Sessions (1) to answer some charge that shall be made against them or (2) to prosecute some person charged with an offence or (3) to give evidence. By far the larger proportion are to appear and answer.

The second class, the Alehouse Recognizances, number 97, and they seem to possess this peculiarity that they only occur casually; in certain years they are very numerous, in others they are not met with. As the Recognizances are clearly incomplete, no argument can properly be drawn from this. They are most numerous in 1607, when there are 18. In the 52 years covered by this part of the Calendar in 19 no Alehouse Recognizances appear.

It is also a matter deserving notice that while it is no uncommon thing to find the parish clergyman a surety to a Recognizance for the appearance of his parishioners at Sessions, there is not a case among the existing Alehouse Recognizances in which the parish clergyman is the surety for the house being well conducted. It is possible this may be because it might be held an infringement of the Statute* prohibiting under a heavy penalty any spiritual person having, using, or keeping any manner of brewhouse or brewhouses except in his or their own houses.

The third class of Recognizances number only 47, the reason would probably be that every one was presumed to do his duty, if he failed to do it he was indicted; it was only in those cases where no indictment would lie, and where there was reason to suppose the person would not do what he should, *e.g.*, when a person appointed Churchwarden was a Nonconformist, and so would not carry out the duties of his office, that a Recognizance was taken. A person could not get out of his responsibilities and duties by holding particular opinions, nor neglect his duties when he was appointed. If he would not undertake them he could be indicted; if he did not perform them he could be indicted; but if it was reasonably suspected that he would undertake them and would not perform them, he was made to enter into a Recognizance to secure their due performance.

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* Statute 21 Henry VIII., c. 13, Sec. 21.

The amount of the Recognizances, that is, the amount of bail, is worthy of notice. The usual sum is £10, and the same sum is often taken both from the principal and the sureties; not as now, a larger sum from the principal and a less from the sureties. Taking money as at least four times its present value, the usual sum for bail would be £40, rather a high figure. It is seldom the amount exceeds £10; roughly, it may be said that out of the 3,077 Recognizances 2,900 are for £10 or under. The highest is for £100.*

When the Committee had under consideration the preparation of this Calendar it was at first thought it would not be worth while to do more than refer generally to the Recognizances, as it was said it could be of no interest to set out who were the persons or what were the cases that came to Sessions in the 17th century; but on consideration a different conclusion was arrived at, and the importance of the Recognizances in giving a great deal of information for local and historical purposes that could not be found in any other place was recognised. Some of the facts to be learnt from them are—

(1) The names of the acting Magistrates.

(2) Some indication of the way in which justice was administered, and of the cases that were sent to and the jurisdiction of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

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* 1627 (108) L. 75 p. 416.

(3) The names of the people who lived in the different parishes in the County, their position and occupation.

(4) The trades carried on in the different parts of the County.

(5) Some idea of the distribution of the population of the County, as it may be inferred that the centres of trade and population would send more cases to Sessions than the sparsely populated parts.

(6) As the spelling of both names and places in the Recognizances is given as they were pronounced, some evidence is furnished as to how in the 17th century the places were both named and called.

All these points, on which the Recognizances give definite information, will be dealt with in their order to shew what can be worked out in detail from them; it will be found they are most valuable as furnishing information which either cannot, or cannot readily, be elsewhere obtained.

1. As to the names of the acting Magistrates of the County. The earliest Commission of the Peace now in the possession of the County is 29 June 1685, 1 James II. This contains the names of all the Magistrates whether acting or ornamental, whether of the Quorum or only official. The Recognizances give the names of those who did the work. In those days, when cases required to be dealt with by two Justices, one was obliged to be "of the Quorum," a Magistrate had not only to be as now, in the Commission of the Peace, but had also, if an acting Justice, to be one of the Quorum. The form of the Commission of the Peace was settled by Sir Christopher Wray, the Chief Justice of England, and all the Judges in 1591, 33 Elizabeth, after setting out the names of the persons, appointed Justices; a certain number were named "*Assignavimus etiam vos et quoslibet* "*duos vel plures vestrum quorum aliquem vestrum præfatorum;*" then follow the names of those who from this clause were called "of the Quorum," *unum esse volumus.* This by no means comprised all the names in the Commission, for instance, in 1625, in the Commission of the Peace as given by Rymer*, there are 43 names in the Commission, but only 33 in the Quorum. The names in the Recognizances are those of the Justices who

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* Fœdera, Vol. VIII., Part II., p. 11.

were of the Quorum, and therefore are of importance as shewing who were the acting Justices.

Although there is not among the County papers any list of the Worcestershire Magistrates for the period these Records cover, yet three lists of Worcestershire Magistrates exist which shew who were in the Commission, while the list compiled from the Sessions Records shew who acted, and by a comparison of the two a very fair idea may be obtained of who administered justice in the County in the first half of the 17th century.

The first list is one of the Worcestershire Justices in 1601; it is in the British Museum, Harleian MSS. 1043, fols. 1 & 7, and was with the list for 1620, which is also in the same manuscript, printed in Mr. Phillimore's edition of "The Visitation of Worcestershire 1569," published for the Harleian Society in 1888. The Harleian list for 1601 is here printed side by side with a list made up from the Sessions Records for the period 1591–1603 to the end of the reign of Elizabeth. The Harleian list is in Latin, and so are the Recognizances. The spelling in each has been preserved here.

Harl. MS., 1043, *fol.* 1.	*Sessions Records.*
Thomas Edgarton, Lord Keeper.	
Thomas Lord Buckhurst, Lord Treasurer.	
Edward Earl of Worcester.	
Gervase, Bishop of Worcester.*	Gervase Bishop of Worcester.*
Anthony, Bishop of St. David's.†	
Henry Lord Windesore.	
Edward Lord Dudley.	
William Lord Chandos.	
Thomas Walmisley. } one of the Thomas Warberton. } Justices etc.,	
Sir Richard Lewknor, Justice of Chester.	
Sir Thomas Leighton.	Sir Thomas Leighton.
Sir Fulke Greuill.	Sir Foulke Greville.
Sir William Herbert.	
Sir John Harington.	
Sir Henry Poole.	

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* Gervase Babbington, Bishop 1597-1610.

† Anthony Rudd, Bishop 1594-1615. Probably added as one of the Members of the Council of the Marches of Wales.

Harl. MS., 1043, *fol.* 7.	*Sessions Records.*
Sir Edward Hobbey.	
Sir John Packington.	Sir John Pakington.
Richard Edwards S.T.P., Dean of Worcester.	
William Leighton.	
Henry Townsend.	
Richard Atkinnes.	
Richard Broughton.	
Thomas Cornwall.	
Richard Corbett.	
William Wood.	William Wode, LL.D.
William Liggon.	William Liggon.
Edmund Harwell.	Edward Harewell.
Edmund Coles.	Edmund Colles.
Thomas Bigges.	Thomas Bigge.
William Sauage.	William Savage.
Thomas Folliatte.	Thomas Folyott
John Washborne.	John Washeborne.
Edward Pytte.	Edward Pytts.
Francis Clare.	Francis Clare.
William Walshe.	Sir William Walshe.
Francis Dingley.	Francis Dingley.
Arthur Salway.	Arthur Salwaye.
Richard Walshe.	
Thomas Couentrey.	Thomas Coventry.
Walter Jones.	Walter Jones.
Samuel Sandes.	Samuel Sandys.
Walter Sauage.	Walter Savage.
William Whorwood.	
William Childe.	William Chylde.
George Wylde.	George Wylde.
	Edward Blount.
	Henry Bromley.
	Francis Bigge.
	John Fleete.
	John Hiatt.
	William Ingram.
	Thomas Russell.
	Francis Walshe.
	Mathew Jones.

On comparing these lists it appears that the Harleian list gives 46 names, the Sessions 32 names ; out of the 46, 23 are on both lists ; 22 on the Harleian are not on the Sessions list, and 9 on the Sessions are not on the Harleian. It is difficult to account, in any satisfactory way, for the 9 names on the Sessions list which are not on the Harleian, unless it is that they were added between 1601 and the Queen's death in 1603; but this is not a probable explanation, as the number seems far too large to be added in two years. Taking the Sessions list as that of the acting Magistrates, it will be found that they comprise about half the whole number; their activity, however, if judged by the Documents they signed, greatly varied. From 1591 to 1603 there are now among the records 189 Recognizances and orders with Justices' signatures, and the numbers signed by each who signed over 10 are as follows:—

William Ligon	20
Gervase, Bishop of Worcester	20
Edmund Colles	19
F. Dingley	18
W. Savage	17
E. Harewell	16

None of the others signed more than 10; of these, six signed over and the rest under 5.

The names of the Justices enable the crime to be located. William Lygon at Madresfield acted for the district round Malvern and Worcester, so did Edmond Colles, who lived at Leigh Court. The Bishop acted for Worcester and Hartlebury. The other three acted for the south of the County, Dingley living at Charlton, Savage at Elmley Castle, and Harewell at Offenham. It must not be concluded from this that there was no crime in the north, east or west of the County, but only that the documents recording that crime have perished.

The next Harleian list is in 1620. This is also printed by Mr. Phillimore with the Visitation of 1569. The Sessions list has been made up for the reign of James I., 1603–1624, so, as might be expected, there are considerable divergencies.

Harleian, MS., 1043, *fol.* 7.	*Sessions Records.*
Francis Viscount St. Albones.	
Henry Viscount Mandeville.	
Edward Earl of Worcester.	
Lewis Duke of Leonox.	
William Earl of Northampton President of Wales.*	William Earl of Northampton.

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* When appointed he was Lord Compton, ante p. iv.

Harleian, MS., 1043, *fol.* 7.	*Sessions Records.*		
Frauncis Bishop of Hereford. *	Francis Bishop of Hereford. *	1618 -	3.
John Bishop of Worcester †	John Bishop of Worcester.†	1617-1625 -	36.
Edward Lord Dudley.	Edward Lord Dudley.	1610-1625 -	2.
Thomas Lord Windesore.	Thomas Lord Windsor.	1615 -	3.
Sir Peter Warberton Sir Humphery Winche } Justices.			
Sir James Whitlock, Justice of Chester.			
Sir Thomas Bigges, Bart.	Sir Thomas Bigge.	1604-1613 -	20.
Sir John Packington.	Sir John Pakington.	1607-1623 -	15.
Sir Thomas Russell.	Sir Thomas Russell.	1606-1625 -	31.
Sir William Walshe.	Sir William Walshe.	1603-1619 -	33.
Sir William Sandes.	Sir William Sandys.	1607-1615 -	4.
Sir Samuel Sandes.	Sir Samuel Sandys.	1607-1623 -	52.
Sir John Bucke.	Sir John Bucke.	1609-1625 -	103.
Sir Francis Egiocke.	Sir Francis Egiocke.	1604-1621 -	61.
Sir John Rowse.	Sir John Rouse.	1620-1625 -	15.
Sir James Pitt.	Sir James Pytts.	1620- -	3.
Sir Richard Jervis.			
Sir Henry Towensend.			
Sir John Sauage.			
William Swaddon D.D.	William Swaddon D.D.	1619-1625 -	64.
Charles Holme LL.D.			
John Washborne.	John Washborne.	1605-1625 -	19.
Leonard Jefferey.	Leonard Jefferyes.	1605-1625 -	137.
Francis Dingeley.	Francis Dingley.	1609-1623 -	136.
Edward Sebright.			
Walter Sauage.			
John Reade.			
Walter Jonnes.	Walter Jones.	1604-1625 -	29.
William Ingram.	William Ingram.	1607-1625 -	48.
John Culpeper.	John Culpeper.	1618-1625 -	10.
Robart Bamfeilde.	Robert Bamfyeld.	1618-1625 -	16.
Robart Barkeley.	Robert Berkeley.	1613-1625 -	68.
Henry Sallwaye.	Humphry Salway.	1621-1625 -	10.
John Wylde.	John Wylde.	1620-1625 -	16.
William Jefferes.	William Jefferies.	1619-1625 -	36.
William Chylde.	William Child.	1623- -	2.
John Talbotte.	John Talbot.	1621-1623 -	14.
	Sir Henry Bromley.	1612- -	1.
	Rowland Berkley.	1610- -	2.
	John Baker.	1615-1618 -	20.
	Edmond Colles.	1603-1605 -	10.
	William Combe.	1604-1609 -	2.

* Francis Godwin, 1607-1633.

† John Thornborough, 1616-1641.

Harl. MS., 1043, *fol.* 7.	*Sessions Records.*		
	Sir Edward Cookes.	1625- -	2.
	Edward Cookes.	1625- -	23.
	Richard Clare.	1625- -	1.
	John Charlett, D.D.	1625- -	2.
	Sir Walter Devereux.	1625- -	1.
	Thomas Follyott.	1603-1615	17.
	John Fleete.	1603-1618-	55.
	Sir Richard Grevis.	1607-1625-	90.
	Richard Gedes, D.D.	1604- -	1.
	Thomas Goode.	1625- -	1.
	William Horton.	1604-1612-	39.
	Sir Edward Harewell.	1605-1607-	3.
	Christopher Helme.	1624- -	1.
	Sir Francis Kettleby.	1607-1615	22.
	Sir William Ligon.	1603-1609-	12.
	Sir Arnold Ligon.	1606-1610-	9.
	William Ligon.	1607-1608-	2.
	Sir William Leighton.	1604- -	1.
	Sir Thomas Leighton.	1604-1607-	10.
	Arthur Lake, D.D.	1609- -	1.
	Anthony Langston.	1625- -	7.
	Francis Moore.	1612-1618-	10.
	Sir Edward Pytts.	1907- -	10.
	Edward Pytts.	1614- -	1.
	Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester.*	1613-1616-	10.
	Sir Thomas Reynolds.	1619-1620-	6.
	William Simpson.	1605- -	1.
	Arthur Salway.	1607-1615-	7.
	Walter Salway.	1619- -	1.
	Sir Edwin Sandys.	1610- -	1.
	Sir Miles Sandys.	1613- -	4.
	Sir Francis Speeke.	1619- -	2.
	Thomas Symonds.	1624-1625-	11.
	Richard Skynner.	1625- -	22.
	John Taylor.	1623- -	1.
	Richard Walshe.	1604- -	2.
	William Wode LL.D.	1603-1605-	4.
	Thomas Warren.	1613-1617-	9.
	George Wylde.	1603-1613-	36.

The Harleian list gives 43 names as those of the Worcestershire Magistrates in 1620, while the Sessions list gives the names of the acting Magistrates during James I. reign as 72; of these, 27 are in the Harleian list, while 45 are not; but no proper comparison can be made, as the Sessions list includes (1) all the acting Justices who were put on and died between 1603 and 1625, such as Henry Bishop of Worcester who was put on in 1610 and died in 1616, and so would not appear in the Harleian List, but would on the Sessions; (2) those names on the 1601 list who died between 1603 and 1620; (3) all additions made between 1620 and 1625.

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* Henry Parry, 1610-1616.

During James I. reign the active Magistrates, so far as can be learnt from the number of documents they signed, seem to have been some 43, that is, taking all those whose signatures appear more than ten times. The years in which they first and last signed are given in the above list after their names, and the figures following the years shew the number of documents signed by each.

The next list of Magistrates is in 1626, 1 Charles I. The Commission of the Peace for each County is given in Rymer.* and it will be well to reproduce it here as showing (1) the names of the Magistrates, (2) the names of the Quorum, (3) the powers that were given to the Justices, as they have a very important bearing on the documents during the reign of Charles I. by shewing (*a*) the light in which, at that day, the Crown and its officers regarded the Magistracy, and (*b*) the way in which the Magistracy acted. The Commission is in Latin and runs as follows:—

Rex etc Predilectis et fidelibus consiliariis nostris.

John Bishop of Lincoln, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England.
James Lord Ley, Treasurer of England.
Henry Viscount Mandeville, Lord President of our Privy Council.
Edward Earl of Worcester, Keeper of our Privy Seal.
William Earl Northampton.
Francis Bishop of Hereford. †
John Bishop of Worcester. ‡
Edward Lord Dudley.
Thomas Lord Windsor.
Sir William Jones, one of the Justices of our Court of Common Bench.
Sir James Whitlock, another of the Justices of our Court of Common Bench.
Sir Thomas Chamberline, one of the Justices of our Bench and of Chester.

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* Fœdera VIII., Part II., 17.
† Francis Godwin, 1607-1633.
‡ John Thornborough, 1616-1641.

Sir Walter Devereux, Kt. and Bart.
Sir Thomas Coventry, Attorney General.
Sir John Pakington.
Sir Thomas Russell.
Sir William Sands.
Sir James Pitt.
Sir Richard Greaves.
Sir John Bucke.
Sir John Rowse.
Sir Henry Spiller.
Hugh Lloyd S.T.P.
John Charlett S.T.P.
Christopher Helme LL.D.
John Washborne.
Giles Savage.
Ralph Clane [Clare].
Leonard Jeffery.
John Reade.
Walter Jones.
William Ingram.
John Culpeper.
Robert Barnefeild.
Robert Barkley.
Humphrey Salway.
John Wild.
William Jeffries.
William Child.
Edward Cookes.
Thomas Symonds.
Richard Skinner.
Anthony Lanston.

Sciatis quod assignavimus vos conjunctim et divisim et quemlibet vestrum Justiciarios nostros ad pacem nostram in comitatu nostro Vigornie conservandum.

Ac ad omnia ordinationes et Statuta pro bono pacis nostre ac pro conservatione ejusdem et pro quieto regimine et gubernatione populi nostri edita in omnibus et singulis suis articulis in dicto comitatu nostro tam infra libertates quam extra juxta vim forman et effectum eorumdem custodiendum et custodiri faciendum.

Et ad omnes contra formam ordinationum et statutorum illorum aut eorum alicujus in comitatu prædicto delinquentes castigandum et puniendum prout secundum formam ordinationum et statutorum illorum fuerit faciendum.

Et ad omnes illos qui alicui vel aliquibus de populo nostro de coporibus suis vel de incendio domorum suarum minas fecerint ad sufficientem securitatem de pace vel bono gestu suo erga nos et populum nostrum inveniendum coram vobis seu aliquo vestrum venire faciendum. Et si hujusmodi securitatem invenire

recusaverint tunc eos in prisonis nostris quousque hujusmodi securitatem invenerint salvo custodire faciendum.

Assignavimus etiam vos et quoslibet duos vel plures vestrum (quorum aliquem vestrum præfatorum

Lord Keeper.
Lord Treasurer.
Lord President.
Earl of Worcester.
Earl of Northampton.
Bishop of Hereford.
Bishop of Worcester.
Lord Dudley.
Lord Windsor.
Sir William Jones.
Sir James Whitlock.
Sir Thomas Chamberline.
Sir Walter Devereux.
Sir Thomas Coventry.
Sir John Pakington.
Sir Thomas Russell.
Sir William Sandes.
Sir James Pitts.
Sir Richard Greaves.
Sir John Rowse.
Sir Henry Spiller.
Hugh Lloyd S.T.P.
John Charlett S.T.P.
Christopher Helme L.L.D.
John Washborne.
Ralph Clane.
Leonard Jeffery.
Walter Jones.
William Ingram.
Robert Barnefeild.
Humphery Salway.
John Wild.
Edward Cookes.

unum esse volumus) justiciarios nostros ad inquirendum per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum de comitatu prædicto per quos rei veritas melius scire poterit de omnibus et omnimodis feloniis veneficiis incantationibus sortilegiis arte magica transgressionibus forstallagiis regratariis ingrossariis et extortionibus quibuscunque ac de omnibus et singulis aliis malefactis et offensis de quibus justiciarii pacis nostre legitime inquirere possunt aut debent per quoscunque et qualitercunque in comitatu prædicto factis sive perpetratis vel que imposterum ibidem fieri vel attemptari contigerint.

Ac etiam de omnibus illis qui in comitatu prædicto in conventiculis contra *pacem nostram in perturbationem populi nostri seu vi armata ierunt vel equitaverunt seu imposterun ire vel equitare presumpserint.*

Ac etiam de omnibus his qui ibidem ad gentem nostram maihemandum vel interficiendum in insidiis jacuerunt vel imposterum jacere presumpserint.

Ac etiam de Hostellariis et aliis omnibus et singulis personis qui in abusu ponderum vel mensurarum sive in venditione victualium contra formam ordinationum vel statutorum vel eorum alicujus inde pro communi utilitate regni nostri Anglie et populi nostri ejusdem editorum deliquerunt vel attemptaverunt seu imposterum delinquere vel attemptare presumpserint in comitatu prædicto.

Ac etiam de quibuscunque Vicecomitibus Ballivis Senschallis Constabulariis Custodibus Gaolorum et aliis officiariis qui in executione officiorum suorum circa premissia seu eorum aliqua indebite se habuerunt vel imposterum indebite se habere presumpserint aut tepidi remissi vel negligentes fuerunt aut imposterum fore contigerit in comitatu predicto.

Et de omnibus et singulis articulis et circumstanciis et aliis rebus quibuscunque per quoscunque et qualitercunque in comitatu prædicto factis sive perpetratis vel que imposterum ibidem fieri vel attemptare contigerit qualitercunque premissorum vel eorum alicujus concernentibus plenius veritatem.

Et ad indictamenta quecunque sic coram vobis seu aliquibus vestrum capta sive capienda aut coram aliis nuper Justiciariis pacis in comitatu predicto facta sive capta et nondum terminata inspiciendum.

Ac ad processus inde versus omnes et singulos sic indictatos vel quos coram vobis imposterum indictari contigerit quousque capiantur reddant se vel utlegentur faciendum et continuandum.

Et ad omnia et singula felonias veneficias incantationes Sortilegia Artes Magicas transgressiones forstellaria Regrataria Ingrossaria extortiones conventicula Indictamenta prædicta ceteraque omnia et singula præmissa secundum Leges et Statuta regni nostri Anglie prout in hujusmodi casu fieri consuevit aut debuit audiendum et terminandum.

Et ad eosdem delinquentes et quemlibet eorum pro delictis suis per Fines Redemptiones Amerciamenta Forisfacturas ac alio modo prout secundum Legem et consuetudinem Regni nostri Anglie aut formam ordinationum vel statutorum prædictorum fieri consuevit aut debuit castigandum et puniendum.

Proviso semper quod si casus difficultatis super determinationem aliquorum premissorum coram vobis vel aliquibus duobus vel pluribus vestrum evenire contigerit tunc ad judicium inde reddendum nisi in presentia unius justiciariorum nostrorum ad assisas in comitatu prædicto capiendum assignatorum coram vobis vel aliquibus duobus vel pluribus vestrum minime procedatur.

Et ideo vobis et cuilibet vestrum mandamus quod circa custodiam pacis ordinationum statutorum et omnium et singulorum ceterorum premissorum diligenter intendatis.

Et ad certos dies et loca que vos vel aliqui hujusmodi duo vel plures vestrum ut prædictum est ad hoc provideritis super præmissa faciatis inquisitiones et premissa omnia et singula audiatis et terminetis ac ea faciatis et expleatis in forma prædicta facturi inde quod ad justiciam pertinet secundum legem et consuetudinem Regni nostri Anglie.

Salvis nobis amerciamentis et aliis ad nos inde spectantibus.

Mandamus enim tenore Presentium Vicecomiti nostri Vigornie quod ad certos dies et loca que vos vel aliqui hujusmodi duo vel plures vestrum ut predictum est ei ut predictum est scire feceritis venire faciat coram vobis vel hujusmodi duobus vel pluribus vestrum ut dictum est tot et tales probos et legales homines de Balliva sua tam infra libertates quam extra per quos rei veritas in premissis melius sciri poterit et inquiri.

[*Assignavimus denique te prefatum Custodem Rotulorum Pacis nostre in comitatu nostro ac propterea tu ad dies et loca prædicta Brevia precepta Processus et indictamenta predicta coram te et dictis sociis tuis venire facias ut ea inspiciantur et debito fine terminentur sicut predictum est.*]

In cujus rei &c. T. R. Apud Westmonasterium.

It is very doubtful if the last clause is in the Worcestershire commission; it was the usual form in commissions of the peace, but it is not clear if in Worcestershire at this time the offices of Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum were held by the same or by different persons. From a certificate in 1623[*] addressed "To the Right Worshipful the Custos Rotulorum and other his Majesty's justices of the peace and quorum in the County of Worcester," it would seem that one of the Magistrates held the office and not the Lord Lieutenant.

The list of Magistrates from the Sessions Records for so much of Charles I. reign, the first 17 years, as is included in this part of the Calendar, is as follows. It has been arranged in the order of years, each name being entered under the year of the reign in which it first appears. If the name ceases to appear after a certain date, the last date is added; if only one date is given it must be taken that the name only appears in the one year.

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[*] 1623 (161), XLVII. 76, p. 367.

			No. of Signatures.
1626.	William Jefferies.	1626-1631	9.
	Silvanus Davis, Bailiff of Bewdley	1626-	1.
	Robert Berkeley.	1626-1643	37.
	Sir Thomas Russell.	1626-1631	7.
	John Washbourne.	1626-1633	8.
	Sir John Bucke.	1626-1637	327.
	Edward Cookes.	1626-1636	110.
	Thomas Simonds.	1626-	7.
	Sir John Rous.	1626-1643	78.
	John, Lord Bishop of Worcester.	1626-1633	9.
	Richard Skynner.	1626-1632	42.
	Leonard Jeffereys.	1626-1628	26.
	Sir Richard Grevis.	1626-1631	29.
	William Childe.	1626-1643	42.
	John Culpeper.	1626-1628	27.
	Anthony Langston.	1626-	5.
	John Wylde.	1626-1640	59.
	William Ingram.	1626-1634	22.
	John Hanbury, Mayor of Worcester.	1626-	1.
	Robert Bamfyld.	1626-1627	3.
	Humphrey Salway.	1626-1640	94.
	Thomas Good.	1626-1640	34.
	John Charlet S.T.P.	1626-1639	113.
	Richard Clare.	1626-	1.
	Edward Lord Dudley.	1626-1640	4.
1627.	Giles Savage.	1627-1631	6.
	Francis, Bishop of Hereford.	1627-1628	4.
	Sir Edward Sebright.	1627-1639	9.
	John Reede.	1627-	1.
	George Savage.	1627-	2.
	John Savage.	1627-1629	6.
	Charles Bird.	1627-	1.
	Edward Savage.	1627-1628	3.
	Richard Cresholde.	1627-1628	4.
1628.	Richard Heming, Mayor of Worcester.	1628-	1.
	Sir James Pytts.	1628-1640	12.
	William Warmistry.	1628-1640	81.
1633.	Thomas Woodward.	1633-1635	22.
	Giles Dancey, Mayor of Worcester.	1633-	1.
	John Helme.	1633-	2.
	Christopher Helme.	1633-1634	5.

			No. of Signatures.
1634.	John Nash, Mayor of Worcester.	1634-	1.
	Sir Walter Devereux.	1634-1642	27.
	Edward Dingley.	1634-1637	38.
1635.	William Smith.	1635-1640	14.
	Edward Roylsome, Bailiff of Bewdley.	1635-1637	2.
1636.	John Freestone, Bailiff of Kidderminster.	1636-	2.
	William Beauchamp, Mayor of Worcester.	1636-	1.
	Francis Dingley.	1626-	1.
	Sir Henry Herbert.	1636-1640	7.
	Sir Henry Spyller.	1636-1637	3.
1637.	William Hopkins, Bayliff of Bewdley.	1637-	2.
	John Haselard. Alderman of Worcester.	1637-	1.
	Adam Littleton.	1637-	1.
	Thomas Kettleby.	1637-	1.
	Adam Ashton. Bailiff of Ludlow.	1637-	1.
1639.	Henry Townshend.	1639-1642	19.
	Edward Vernon.	1639-1641	29.
	John Nanfan.	1639-1643	21.
	Henry Ingram.	1640-1643	47.
	Edward Dinely.	1640-1643	78.
1640.	Thoams Cookes.	1640-	4.
	Edward Richards.	1640-	1.
	John Soley, Bailiff of Bewdley.	1640-	1.
1642.	Sir Gilbert Cornwall.	1642-1643	3.

It will be thus seen that, including the Mayors and Aldermen of Boroughs, some 38 additional names appear between 1626 and 1643. It may be there were more, for, if a son had the same name as his father, there is nothing to shew which was which, except in some few cases, when the father was knighted. The Worcestershire Baronets up to 1643 were only thirteen,* so that not much confusion arises from them.

With regard to who were the acting Magistrates: during his life, Sir John Buck clearly was the most active, no less than 327 out of the 1499 Recognizances and orders of the reign of Charles I. are signed by him; of the others who signed more than five, are Edward Cookes 110, John Charlett 113, Humphrey Salway 94, William Warmstry 81, Sir John Rous 78, John Wylde 59, William Childe 42, Thomas Good 34, Edward Dingley 38, Robert

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* Sir William Throckmorton 1611, Sir Thomas Littleton 1618, Sir Roger Townshend 1617, Sir Edward Devereux 1612, Sir Thomas Bigge 1620, Sir John Pakington 1630, Sir Peter Courtine of Aldington 1622, Sir Percy Herbert 1623, Sir Edward Sebright 1626, Sir William Russell 1626, Sir Thomas Rous 1641, Sir George Winter 1642, Sir Walter Blount 1642.

Berkeley 37, Richard Skynner 42, Sir Walter Devereux 27, Edward Vernon 29, Henry Ingram 47, Edward Dingley 28, John Nanfan 21, Henry Townshend 19, William Ingram 22, John Culpeper 27, Sir Richard Grevis 27, Sir James Pytts 12, Thomas Woodward 22, Sir William Russell 68, William Smyth 14, and Sir James Pytts 12.

Sir John Buck lived at The Nash, Kempsey, and acted for the Worcester District, so also did William and Henry Ingram, who lived at Earl's Court, St. John's. John Wylde, who lived at the Commandry, Worcester, Robert Berkeley, of Spetchley, Thomas Good, William Warmstry, whose name is still retained in one of the streets of Worcester, Warmstry Slip, and Sir Walter Devereux, who lived at Leigh Court. This would give to the Worcester district about 639 Recognizances and Orders, or more than a third of the cases.

The Bromsgrove, Feckenham and Inkberrow cases were dealt with by Sir Richard Grevis, J. Culpeper of Feckenham, the Cookes of Norgrove, Richard Skynner and Edward Vernon of Hanbury; some 237.

The south of the County had Sir John Rous at Rous Lench, Sir William Russell at Strensham, Dineley at Charlton, Jeffereys at Earl's Croome, the Savages at Elmley, John Charlett, the Vicar of Cropthorne, Sir Edward Sebright at Besford, Thomas Woodward at Birlingham, who dealt with some 320 cases.

The west of the County had Humphrey Salway at Stanford, the Childes, Jeffries of Home Castle, Washbourne at Wichenford, Sir James Pytts at Kyre, Sir Henry Herbert at Ribbesford, and Sir Gilbert Cornewall at Tenbury, and accounted for some 125 cases. This disposes of about 1,400 of the cases out of 1,499 the whole number, the remainder were scattered about the County, some in the centre, some few in the north.

There is nothing to show who was the Chairman of Quarter Sessions during this time. From some of the papers, about 1633, it would seem as if Sir Robert Berkeley was,* but it seems rather irregular for a Judge of the King's Bench to be Chairman of

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* 1633 (230) LVIII. 77, p. 522. 1634 (315) XXIV. 104, p. 570.

Quarter Sessions, and there is really nothing to show who presided over the Court, it is quite possible that there was not any regular Chairman and that the person who presided was chosen at each Sessions.

There is also nothing to show the number of the Justices who attended Quarter Sessions.

Petty Sessions, "Monthly Meetings" they were called, seem to have been held once a month, as there are frequent references to these Monthly Meetings of the Magistrates in the different places in the County, and it would appear that they were usually attended by 3 or 4 Magistrates.

2. The Commission of the Peace, according to the old authorities†, consists of two parts: the first *assignavimus* is to each and every Justice of the Peace to cause the peace to be kept and to enforce all laws made for the conservation of the peace, such as the Statutes against murderers, felons, robbers, night walkers, affrays, riots, and forcible entries; to do this they are to summon or cause the parties charged to be brought before them, and bind such parties over to their good behaviour. If any Statute does not expressly give power to bind over, all the Justice could do was to admonish the party, and if the party neglected the admonition, the Justice could present such neglect at Sessions, and on a bill being found the accused could be tried by a Jury. There are one or two examples of this practice. For instance, the letter of Sir John Bucke, dated 10th Dec., 1627, directing the Bailiff of the Hundred of Oswaldslow to summon certain persons named to answer for a riot at Grafton Flyford. It appears that an adjourned Sessions was held, a Jury sworn to enquire into the riot, but "by some sinister practice between the parties complaining and the rioters" no witnesses appeared. Sir John Bucke then writes, "if the persons ordered to appear fail to do so they must expect severely to answer at the next General Sessions for the County."‡ Here it would seem the parties were not bound over to appear, so there were no Recognizances to estreat. But Sir John Bucke proceeds in the way pointed out: he admonishes the parties and threatens,

† Dalton, p. 20.

‡ 1627 (241) L. 80, p. 431.

if his admonitions fail, to present them at the next Sessions, which would probably lead to an Indictment.

The second *assignavimus* gives to any two or more of the Justices, one of them being of the Quorum, power to enquire by a Jury into all the offences mentioned in the Commission, to receive all Indictments and Presentments of the Grand Jury, to grant out process to compel the appearance of parties, and after their appearance to hear and try all offences, to punish by fine, imprisonment, or otherwise, according to law. This is the business to be done at Sessions and to which the documents in the Calendar relate. The subjects of jurisdiction were :—

Felonies, witchcrafts, enchantments, sorceries, magic arts, trespasses, forestallings, regratings, ingrossings, and extortions whatever. Over those who ride armed or lie in wait to maim or kill anyone, the enforcement of the laws as to innholders, abuses of weights and measures, or who act wrongfully in the sale of victuals. Misbehaviour of all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Stewards, Constables, and Gaolers in their offices. The only limitation on the Sessions jurisdiction was that in a case of difficulty the Justices were not to decide it, but to adjourn the hearing until they had the assistance of the Judge of Assize, when they could proceed in his presence with the case. The Sheriff was also directed, on being summoned by the Justices to do so, to cause a Jury to attend at such times and places as the Justices should direct, and the Custos Rotulorum was by his Commission ordered at such times and places as the Justices should require to produce all writs, precepts, processes, and indictments. All these different matters will be found dealt with in the Calendar.

On a number of the Recognizances will be found the words "Discharge endorsed." If the person who made the charge afterwards abandoned it, if it was a matter capable of settlement by the parties, then to avoid the trouble and expense of a journey to the Sessions at Worcester, the parties went before the Justices and the matter was settled; this was done in two ways, either a note that the Recognizance was discharged was endorsed on the Recognizance, or in some cases a separate document, a formal release from the Recognizance, was drawn up. An instance of the first class will be found in the case of John Newsam* of

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* 1627 (45), LI. 6, p. 408.

Knighton, Gentleman; he was bound over to appear at Sessions, his sureties being John Rous of Knighton, Gentleman, and Francis Parry of Rous Lench, Yeoman; subsequently to the date of the Recognizance the parties again went before Sir John Rous, the Magistrate, and he endorsed on the Recognizance this Memorandum:—

> "I the aforesaid Sir John Rous Knight who had in my discretion com-
> "pelled the above named John Newsam to find security for the peace have
> "on this 15 of May in the exercise of my discretion as far as is in my
> "power remitted and released him therefrom. In witness whereof I have
> "set my seal to this present release on the day and year above written.
> "John Rous." (L.S.)

An example of the second class, where a formal release was taken, will be found in the following document, taken before Sir Francis Egioke, whereby William Saunders of Hanbury, who had been bound over to keep the peace to John Oakeley of Hanbury, is released from his obligation.[*]

> "Memorandum that on the 9th day of January in the 17th year of the
> "reign of our Lord James by the grace of England France and Ireland
> "King Defender of the Faith and of Scotland the 53rd. William Saunders
> "of Hanbury in the said County Labourer came before me Sir Francis
> "Egioke Knight one of the Justices of our Lord the King assigned to
> "keep the peace in the County aforesaid and so far as he could remitted
> "and released the security of the peace against John Oakley of Hanbury
> "aforesaid which he had sued for and required. F. Egioke."

If the Magistrate was in doubt what to do with anyone brought before him, he ordered the accused to enter into Recognizance to appear at Sessions to answer what might be objected against him. An instance of this appears from the following letter from Edward Pytts, a Magistrate, to the Clerk of the Peace:—

"There was lately brought before me one Peter Tyler of Mamble charged with suspicion of divers petit larcenies under the arrest of the Constable and for that there was no direct proof against Tyler I granted the good behaviour against him until next Quarter Sessions and there then to appear and answer all objections."* That is, the Justice did not think the prisoner guilty, but did not know what to do with him, so bound him over to appear at Quarter Sessions and in the meantime to be of good behaviour. Another instance is contained in a letter in 1637 from Humphrey Salway, a Magistrate, to the Clerk of the Peace. "I send you eight Recognizances." Speaking of one of the accused he says, "if Richard Byrch come forth to allege any further matter against them the Court may proceed as the case may require, otherwise I desire they may be released." As to two others, "I hear they are agreed, I have no further matter against them." As to two others, "Boys brought before me on a warrant from the Head Constable from Sir Walter Devereux and thereupon bound by me, I have no further matter against them." † This seems to shew that the committing Justice had it very much in his power to say if the accused should be discharged or remain in prison, and that, if anyone was once committed, the Court consulted the committing Justice before releasing the prisoner. That prisoners were kept a long time in prison awaiting trial appears from some of the lists of prisoners in prison; on the 9th January, 1638, three persons were in prison who had been committed by Sergeant Wylde, who was a County Magistrate, on a charge of housebreaking on the 5th July, 1637, and quite a number who had been committed on charges over six months old. ‡

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[*] 1620, 129, XXXI. 49, p. 333.

3. The Recognizances bring out very clearly the names of the persons living in the County and their occupations. A minute analysis of these names would be out of place in this Introduction, but it will be found, if the names given here are compared with the names of the present voters in the Registers of Electors in the different parishes, that the same names in a number of cases survive after a lapse of two-and-a-half centuries, and it does not seem that the connection by any means necessarily depends on the ownership or occupation of land. Persons who in the Recognizances are described as labourers and husbandmen have the same names as labourers and husbandmen in the present Registers of Electors, for instance, the name of "Gorle" occurs at Kempsey in the Calendar,§ Richard Gorle of Kempsey. In the Register of Electors

* P. 196, XLIII. 43.

† P. 649, LXIV. 79.

‡ P. 658, LXIV. 92, 193.

§ 1619 (6), LXXII. 27., p. 272.

for West Worcestershire for 1900, there is a Gorle at Kempsey. Hurdman is another name that also recurs in the same way. When the name is connected with a trade, such as a Blacksmith, this is not so remarkable, as it is only natural that such a trade should descend from the father to the son, especially as it seems that a person was not allowed to go to a parish and set up this trade without the leave of the Sessions. For instance, the petition of the inhabitants of Hartlebury, asks that William Glasse, a Blacksmith, "may be allowed to stay amongst them as he is a very fit man for our work."* The curious thing is the way the families seem to have stayed, when their only reason could have been the tie of association, a disinclination to leave their own neighbourhood. Of course the Poor Law system of that day, under which persons travelling without a proper pass were liable to be arrested, whipped, and sent on by the Constable from place to place, tended to keep people in their own parishes. But even with this that people did wander about is made clear from the constant enquiries from Parish Constables as to whether the law against vagabonds was enforced. As to how they were treated, if found wandering, a reference to two documents will shew. In 1604 there is a note of such persons as have been punished with stocks and whipping in Bromsgrove by the Constable there since 16 October 1 James I.; seventeen names are given, six of whom are women.† In 1587 a Statute, 39 Elizabeth c. 4, was passed empowering any Constable being assisted therein with the advice of the Minister and one other of the Parish to order any rogues or vagabonds taken begging or wandering to be stripped naked from the middle upward and to be openly whipped till his or her body be bloody. The parish presentments shew this Statute did not remain a dead letter. In 1625, the Constable of Hampton Lovett‡ says, "we have done our duties in apprehending, whipping, and punishing rogues, vagrants, and suspected persons." This seems to be a common form item in the Constables' presentments. If every wanderer was liable to be so treated it is not wonderful that people stayed at home.

The Recognizances bring out that by far the largest number of the persons mentioned were engaged in agriculture or connected with the land. The names and description of nearly 14,000

* 1602 (73), XV. 72, p. 54.
† 1604 (98), I. 14, p. 70.
‡ 1635, 141, XXXIV. 102, 591.

persons are stated in the Recognizances. Of these no less than 1,810 are yeomen, and it must be assumed cultivated or assisted in the cultivation of their farms; there are 1,303 husbandmen and 667 labourers, so that out of a total of 13,911, if it is assumed that Yeomen, Husbandmen and Labourers were all engaged in the cultivation of the land, about 3,780 or 27 per cent. of the persons mentioned are so employed.

From the test of the sums named in the Recognizances for bail the husbandmen and labourers must have been fairly well off; it is a usual thing to find them entering into a Recognizance for £10, and £10 then was equal to at least £40 now. If it is assumed that the Recognizances could be enforced, and the sureties were worth the amount of the bail, the labourers and husbandmen in the 17th century must have been possessed of quite as much property as the labourers and husbandmen in the 19th.

4. While agriculture was the most important business, trades of various kinds were extensively carried on. Leaving out the merely local trades that are found in almost every English village, such as carpenters, masons, and the like, the great industries of Worcestershire seem to have been (*a*) the clothing trade with its various branches, as weaving; (*b*) the iron trade with its branches, scythemaking, nailing; and (*c*) the salt trade. The last was confined to Droitwich, the iron trade was mainly centred at Dudley and Stourbridge, but the nailing extending across the County from Dudley through Belbroughton to Bromsgrove, while scythemaking and scythegrinding extended through all that district, the woollen and clothing tradesmen chiefly round Worcester and Kidderminster. Bewdley had a trade of its own—making caps; but there do not seem from the recognizances to have been any other special trades carried on in the County. The following is a rough list of some of the trades:—

Aleseller, Alehouse Keeper, Arras Worker.

Butcher, Blacksmith, Brode Weaver, Badger, Brickmaker, Basket Maker, Baker, Bocker, Brazier, Buttermaker, Barber Surgeon, Barber, Bricklayer, Beer Brewer, Brewer, Bookbinder.

Carpenter, Clothier, Cook, Clothmaker, Capper, Coverlet Weaver, Cordwainer, Collar Maker, Cordeser, Cutler, Chandler, Carrier, Cottager, Cooper, Cobbler.

Dowler, Dyer, Draper, Drover, Drawer.

Flesher, Feltmaker, Fisherman, Fishmonger, Fuller, Furrier, Friller, Fellmonger.

Glover, Goldsmith, Gardener, Grinder, Garter Weaver, Glazier, Gunsmith, Gunner.

Haberdasher, Hatter, Horsehower, Hosier.

Innholder, Imbroiderer, Ironmonger.

Joiner.

Keeper.

Linehand, Locksmith, Lantern Maker, Linen Weaver, Lorimer.

Maltster, Miller, Mason, Mercer, Millwright, Molecatcher.

Nailer, Narrow Weaver.

Plumber, Petty Chapman, Parchment Maker, Ploughwright, Pewterer, Pedlar, Ploughmaker, Plasterer.

Ropier.

Shoeman, Scrivener, Saddler, Schoolmaster, Surgeon, Shoemaker, Staff Nayler, Scythesmith, Silk Weaver, Scythegrinder, Shearman, Salt Maker, Slitter of Iron, Slaughterman, Stone Mason, Sawyer, Stationer.

Tailor, Tallow Chandler, Tanner, Tinker, Trowman, Tewgerer, Tippler, Timberman.

Upholsterer.

Victualler, Vintner.

Weaver, Whitawer, Whip Maker, Wire Drawer, Warrener, Wool Winder, Walker, Wheelwright, Woodworker, Wood Dealer, Whiller, Woollen Draper, Weigher, Wheelmaker, Woodmaster.

It will be seen from this list how important the clothing trade was in the County, almost all the branches seem to have been represented—Brode Weaver, Clothmaker, Coverlet Weaver, Garter Weaver, Imbroiderer, Linen Weaver, Narrow Weaver, Silk Weaver, Wool Winder and Walker. It appears to have been scattered all over the County, for while its chief seats were certainly Kidderminster and Worcester, yet there were Weavers in the different villages, in each of which a good deal of local weaving seems to have been done. In 1622 there is a letter from the Mayor of Worcester to the Privy Council as to collecting the contribution, and he makes as an excuse for getting in so little that the City living by clothing is much impoverished.* The Justices of

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* Calendar of State Papers Domstic, 1622, p. 391.

Worcestershire wrote to the Privy Council on the 30 March 1622 that there were few Clothiers in the County except those belonging to the City of Worcester, which by its late Charter was exempt from County jurisdiction.*

The Iron trade was one of the great industries, there were Slitters of Iron, Nailers, Staff Nailers, Scythesmiths, Scythemakers, Ploughsmiths, Ploughwrights, Wire Drawers, all industries connected with this trade. It was almost exclusively, except as to Ploughsmiths and Ploughwrights, connected with the north of the County. Dudley, Stourbridge, Bellbroughton, with Bromsgrove for nails, seem to have been the chief seats of the trade. It will be noticed that no mention is made of colliers or coal. Clearly Dud Dudley's great invention, the making of iron from pit coal, was not yet fully recognised, even if it was so at all, although on February 22nd, 1622, a license was granted to Edward Lord Dudley to melt iron ore and make the same into cast work with sea coal or pit coal for fourteen years.†

Some of the trades mentioned have so completely died out that their names are now almost unknown. Very few persons could say what precise trade was carried on under the names of "Arrasworker," "Brode Weaver," "Badger," "Booker," "Capper," "Corderer," "Corviser," "Dowler," "Flesher," "Feltmaker," "Friller," "Linehand," "Lorimer," "Narrow Weaver," "Ropier," "Staff Nayler," "Tewgerer," "Trowman," "Tippler," "Whitawer," "Walker," "Whiller."

The Recognizances also show the strength of the guild system. If a member of any trade was bound over to appear, his sureties were almost always members of the same trade, brethren of the same guild, a Butcher would have as his sureties Butchers, a Baker, Bakers, a Glover, Glovers, and so on. Each trade seems to have been able to stand up for itself, and further, to enforce its rules by prosecuting any person who set up a trade in any place without having been apprenticed to it, that is without having become a member of the guild.

5. If the portion of the Recognizances that has come down to us are in any way to be trusted as forming a basis from which an inference can be drawn, the majority of cases came from the south

† Calendar of State Papers, Domestic, p. 66.

* Calendar, p. 349.

and east of the County, and consequently the majority of the population must have been there. So far as the Recognizances go, the centres of population in the first half of the 17th century were Worcester, Pershore, Kidderminster, Evesham, Feckenham, Bromsgrove. The places where the population is now densest, King's Norton, Oldbury, Dudley, Stourbridge, are hardly noticed. This will appear clear from the following Table of the number of Recognizances from the different places.

Worcester – – –	259
Pershore – – – –	80
Evesham – – – –	35
Kidderminster – – –	84
Feckenham – – – –	90
Bromsgrove – – – –	137
Dudley– – – – –	19
Stourbridge -- – – –	45
King's Norton – – –	45

It will be seen that in the towns in the south and middle of the County east of the Severn, represented by the first five places, there are double the number of Recognizances there are in the northern towns represented by the last four. Had the whole of the County been taken the figures would have been still more striking.

The population seems to have been gathered around the main roads. Of these there were six—

(1) The London Road that came down Broadway Hill passed on to Evesham, when it divided into two branches, one passing through Hampton, Pershore, Wadborough, Norton and Whittington to Worcester, the other going by Wyre and Spetchley to Worcester.
(2) The road from Worcester to Kidderminster.
(3) The road to Droitwich, Bromsgrove, King's Norton and Yardley.
(4) The road through Martley and Clifton to Tenbury, which is said in a petition from Tenbury to be "the great thoroughfare from most places of Wales to the City of London." *
(5) The road from Worcester through Kempsey, Severn Stoke, Ripple and Tewkesbury to Gloucester.
(6) The road from Worcester to Powick and Upton.

* 1615 (133), XXIV. 83, p. 212.

That these were the main roads and the main lines of communication is shewn from two things:

(a) It is the bridges on these roads that are the subject of complaint if not in repair; thus on No. 1, the London Road, there are complaints as to Offenham Bridge, North Piddle Bridge, Upton Snodsbury Bridge, Pershore Bridge. On No. 4, the Ludlow Road, a bridge over a brook called Jaon Kenswick Bridge and Tenbury Bridge. On No. 6, the Upton Road, Powick Bridge.

(b) Most of the parishes proceeded against in the great Sessions as to highways in 1633 were parishes through which one or other of these roads ran. In all 57 parishes were presented, out of which only about 10 of them had not some part of these roads in their limits.

From all the villages along these roads, whether between Broadway and Worcester or between Worcester and Wales, recognizances are frequent, but from those places which lay off the main roads they hardly occur. For instance, places like Tenbury, Mamble, Bayton, Rock, and Bewdley, occur pretty frequently, as they are on the main road to Wales, but places that lay off the main roads, such as Rushock, Stone, Tibberton, Elmbridge, Doverdale, scarcely ever appear. There was some population, probably squatters, on the outskirts of the forest at Feckenham and Inkberrow, as well as that at Malvern and Hanley Castle, but unless there was a main road through the parish its name does not often appear in the Sessions Records.

6. A slight glimpse is obtained of the way in which the names of places were pronounced. Obviously, the names are written as they were spoken, and the spelling in the Recognizances may fairly be taken as representing the way the places were then called; this shows that Alvechurch was *All*church, Pershore P*ar*shore, Offenham *U*ffenham, Mamble M*au*mble, Kidderminster K*itt*erminster, Bromsgrove Br*oo*msgrove, Oddingley *Au*dingley, Ombersley *Am*bersley.

A point is brought out by the Recognizances that if it was of general application all over England, would probably have done more than anything else to make the government of Charles I. unpopular. Up to 1625, it seems to have been the exception to send a person to prison pending his trial; his appearance was secured by a most elaborate series of Recognizances, in which all the persons connected with the case appeared as principals or sureties or both; thus, for instance, a man would be charged with sheep stealing, two of his neighbours who were also witnesses in the case, or sometimes even the prosecutor, were sureties, for his appearance, as were the witnesses, for the appearance of the prosecutor. Occasionally these persons were also sureties for the witnesses, the prosecutor, and the other witnesses; in fact, every one was surety for every one else, so that if any one connected with the case did not appear, all suffered. An example of this will be found in the case of John Warren and others, of Alvechurch, who in 1625 were indicted for disseizing John Hackluyt, at Alvechurch, of certain land, the free tenement of the Bishop of Worcester.* There were no less than thirteen Recognizances.

1. Wittingham, Wheeler and Hackluyt to secure Hackluyt's appearance.
2. Hackluyt, Wheeler and Wittingham to secure Wittingham's appearance.
3. Wheeler, Traunter and Rowley to secure Rowley's appearance.
4. Wheeler, Traunter and Smith to secure Smith's appearance.
5. Hackluyt, Whittingham and Frances Hackluyt to secure Mrs. Hackluyt's appearance.
6. Wheeler, Traunter and Mary Whittingham to secure Mary Whittingham's appearance.
7. Wheeler, Traunter and Isabella Bryan to secure her appearance.
8. Wheeler, Traunter and Elizabeth Baker to secure her appearance.
9. Wheeler, Traunter and Ann Rowley to secure her appearance.
10. Wheeler, Traunter and Gould to secure Gould's appearance.

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* 1625 (181 & 186), XLVIII. 121 & 133, p. 391.

11. Hart, Hay and Warren to secure Warren's appearance.[*]
12. Hackluyt, Wittingham and Rowley to secure Rowley's appearance.
13. Hackluyt, Traunter and Brian to secure Brian's appearance.[§]

Obviously such an elaborate system of recognizances, when fees were payable on each, was a good thing for the Clerk to the Justice, Mr. Richard Skynner, far better than if there had been a committal to prison.

The system seems to have worked well, for among the papers it is very rare to find a recognizance estreated. There is a case in 1601 when a writ of *fi fa* was issued to enforce the amount of some Recognizances.[‖] After 1625 there was a change; whether it was from instructions given from London or not does not appear, but it is then by no means uncommon to find persons committed to prison before trial; thus, for instance, in 1626 James Heming is bound over to prosecute three persons named Netherton at the next Sessions, who, it is said in the Recognizance, are "prisoners in the Castle at Worcester concerning certain felonious acts committed."[†] Although the majority of offenders were still bound over to appear by Recognizances, yet the fact is far more often stated than previously that the accused is a prisoner "in His Majesty's Goal at Worcester," or "in the Castle at Worcester."

From the few Prison Calendars there are, it would seem if a man once got into prison there was no certainty how long he would remain there before he was brought to trial. As far as can be learnt from these lists, a year in prison awaiting trial was nothing out of the way. In the 1638 list,[‡] the exact date is not given, it appears one prisoner was committed in July 1637, 2 in August, 2 in September, 4 in October, 3 in November and 6 in December 1637. There must have been two Sessions at least, the Michaelmas and Epiphany, since the July, August and September prisoners were committed, but they do not appear to have been brought to trial. From the lists it appears that prisoners awaiting trial were always

[*] 1625 (141-151), p. 386.

[§] 1624, 10 (c) & 10 (d), XLVIII. 68 & 50, p. 723.

[‖] 1601 (89), XVI. 32, p. 41.

[†] 1626, (1), XLVIII. 17, p. 400.

[‡] 1638 (23), LXIV. 93, p. 659.

committed to the Gaol, while prisoners under sentence were confined in the House of Correction. The discipline at the last being harder than at the first. If this system of committal before trial was general, and the prisoners were detained in prison a long time awaiting trial, it is easy to imagine the discontent that would arise. Unfortunately, it is not possible to state fully the facts, as all the documents have not survived, but if it is true that imprisonment before trial was enforced to any extent, nothing could have caused so great a hatred to the government among the people as this change in the administration of the law.

Another change in the Recognizances took place about this time. Generally, up to now, each Recognizance was made out on a separate piece of parchment, and returned separately. A custom arose of putting on a roll of parchment a general heading, "Recognizances taken before &c.," and filling in on the same sheet different Recognizances taken at different dates, covering, in fact, the time between Sessions and Sessions, and returning this one roll, on which there might be half a dozen or more Recognizances. An instance of this will be seen in 1636,* when three Recognizances are endorsed on the one roll. This method had the advantage of shortening the Recognizances very much; the condition, the appearance of the parties at the Sessions, was only set out at length on the first Recognizance, and all the others were then made out, "Condition as above," instead of the condition being set out in full on each Recognizance. This practice of endorsing several Recognizances on one roll has led to some difficulty in making out this Calendar. As the dates of these Recognizances are different, the roll has had to be referred to under each date, and so appears several times over in the Calendar, thus making the number of documents appear more than it really is. This will explain the fact why, in some cases, it appears that two references under different numbers are made to the same document.

There are some Recognizances that should be noticed, as they are somewhat exceptional.

The first is one dated the 30th June 1619 by Gerard Prior of Eldersfield, Clerk, Thomas Prior, one of the Prebendaries of Gloucester Cathedral, and William Cook of Eldersfield, Yeoman,

* 1636 (1), LXII. 42, p. 604.

for the appearance of the said Gerard Prior at Sessions.* At first sight this looks nothing more than as if the Vicar of Eldersfield had done something for which he had to appear at Sessions, and strange as the committal of the Vicar of a Parish at Sessions may seem to us, this is by no means the only case of the kind that appears in the Calendar. A note on the Recognizance gives a clue to something more. On the Recognizance is endorsed, "For that the cause hath been "before the Lords of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy "Council, it is referred to the Lord President and the Lord "Bishop." The case would have been noteworthy had it stood here: a prisoner sent to Sessions, the Court not dealing with the case, but referring it to the Lord President of the Council and the Bishop, seems to us a most extraordinary proceeding, that the Privy Council, that is, the Star Chamber, could stay proceedings in the ordinary Courts of the realm, and the Justices could, by a sort of *certiorari*, refer a case to the Lord President and the Bishop.

The real nature of the case is found in the State Papers. At some date, it is put in the Calendar of State Papers as 1612, but it could not well have been so early, some of the parishioners of Eldersfield exhibited articles against their Vicar, Gerard Prior, complaining of various irreverent and immoral acts done by him,† and he was thereupon suspended. This was met by a counter petition to the Bishop of Worcester by others of the parishioners of Eldersfield, asking for the restoration of Gerard Prior, their Minister, suspended six weeks before on an accusation that in speaking against dancing on Sundays he had prayed God to turn the King's heart from profaneness. It alleged that his adversaries accused him in revenge for his informing against them for drunkenness. This is dated, Eldersfield, 14 August 1619.‡ This was followed up by a petition from various Clergymen in the Diocese to the Bishop, asking that Prior might be restored, as they knew he was maliciously accused, and had often prayed for the King. Thereupon the Bishop of Worcester wrote to Archbishop Abbott, enclosing these two petitions, and saying that Jonas Roades, a Minister of Herefordshire, uttered improper words in Prior's pulpit without his knowledge; he adds, Prior was very penitent for his own improper language, and offered to recall it in the pulpit. The Bishop adds he has not restored Prior, wishing first to consult the Archbishop.*

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* 1619 (82), XXX. 32, p. 281.

† Calendar of State Papers (Domestic), 1611-1618, p. 164.

‡ Calendar of State Papers (Domestic), 1619, 72.

The Archdeacon of Worcester, William Swaddon, gave Prior a letter to Sir Julius Cæsar, one of the Privy Council, saying that Prior was a learned, painful and zealous preacher of good character, that certain of his parishioners, being punished for disorderly conduct, injured and threatened Prior and accused him of slandering the King 13 months ago; they ought to be prosecuted for having concealed the matter so long.* Sir William Throckmorton also wrote to the Archbishop, certifying the good conduct of Prior, "called before the Council through the malice of his parishioners, who violently oppose his endeavours for their reformation." *

Leonard Jeffereys, the Magistrate who took the Recognizance, also wrote to the Council. He took the examination of Thomas Blount and 16 other parishioners of Eldersfield, most of whom had heard Prior pray that the King's heart might be turned from profaneness, vanity and Popery; others of the parishioners had heard it currently reported that he had so prayed. Jeffereys on this, being of opinion that the speaking the words was proved, bound over Prior to appear at Sessions and Assizes. This is the Recognizance that appears in the Calendar.† Jeffereys informed the Bishop of what he had done, the Bishop, considering it proved Prior spoke the words, suspended him.‡ There had long been some friction as to the behaviour of the Eldersfield people on Sundays, and a petition in 1617§ gives a very graphic account of the behaviour of one Sandys of Eldersfield. One Sunday in Longdon, among other things, he is said to have cut off the Constable's arm for doing his office upon him. § The other side were not idle. One William Rumney, on behalf of the parishioners of Eldersfield, presented a petition to Sir Robert Naunton, asking that Prior might be examined respecting his words against the King, as Prior, being

* Calendar of State Papers (Domestic), 1619, 72.

† 1619 (82), XXX. 32, p. 281.

‡ Calendar of State Papers (Domestic), 73.

§ 1617 (198), XXIX. 67, p. 254.

rich, tried to have the matter hushed up in the County.* This petition was referred to the Law Officers to consider and report. They reported on the 3rd September, that, Having considered Rumney's petition as the evidence against Prior was somewhat discrepant, and the certificates in his favour numerous, they advised that he be liberated, and the settlement of the matter referred to the Bishop of Worcester.* On the 16th September, Prior petitioned the Council that Rumney and his confederates, who had causelessly accused him, might be punished and compelled to pay his expenses, and that the wrongs he had sustained from them might be redressed by the Council of the Marches of Wales. He encloses the Archbishop's opinion in his favour, and asks that he may be released from suspension.†

It does not appear what further took place, but as Prior retained the living of Eldersfield until 1627 he was probably successful. He had a fortunate escape; he had not written down his words as the unlucky Peacham had done, otherwise it is quite possible that, like Peacham, Prior might have been tried for treason. It throws a curious light on the history of the times to find that an obscure country clergyman who utters a foolish prayer for the King should be liable a year or more after the date of the prayer to be committed for trial as a criminal and suspended from his benefice. The Recognizance, however, gives a hint why it was so much was made of the case. This Gerard Prior had a brother, Thomas Prior, who was one of the Prebendaries of Gloucester Cathedral. At that time the Dean of Gloucester was the celebrated William Laud, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury. It is easy to imagine how eagerly he would take up the matter, especially as at this time it would seem that he was as Dean engaged in a quarrel with his Chapter. Had Laud not been Dean of Gloucester, had the words been spoken by any other clergyman than by a brother of one of the members of Laud's own capitular body, probably we should not have heard of Gerard Prior. As it is, he is an example as to how in his case the law was set aside by the Privy Council and the Court of Quarter Sessions, and how Prior sought to set aside the law by utilizing the Court of the Welsh Marshes to punish his refractory parishioners.

* Calendar of State Papers, Domestic p. 74.

† Calendar, 78.

Another remarkable case is that of Gerald Purshall, who was High Constable of the Hundred of Halfshire in 1627. As High Constable it was his duty to assess and levy the monies payable by the different parishes in the Hundred. Purshall, it appears, levied higher rates on the parishes than was necessary for the sums they were liable to pay, paid the right amount over, kept the balance, and refused to give any account of his receipts and payments. Here again, it is somewhat difficult to see, as the law then stood, the precise offence of which he was guilty, but the Justices did not trouble themselves with technicalities. His Recognizance, which was in £100, and is the largest sum recorded, was conditioned for him to appear at Sessions to make a just account of all monies received, and to pay back to the parishes in the Hundred all monies he had wrongly levied or received by virtue of his office of High Constable.* Unfortunately there is nothing to shew what became of the case. Purshall was a man of good family, being either the husband or son of one of the natural daughters of Edward Lord Dudley by Elizabeth Tomlinson, and so the brother-in-law or nephew of the celebrated Dud Dudley.

Another singular case is one of false pretences. Ann Bellett was bound over to appear at Sessions to answer a charge of what would now be called obtaining money by false pretences. She practised the evil art with a jugling trick of the scythe and sheves to find out goods lost, and used the names of Peter and Paul in a profane manner. † This "cunning trick" she was said to have invented. Unfortunately this is all there is about the case, no examination nor indictment being among the papers. Bellett was not a Worcestershire person; she is described as of Stacey Morton, which is not in this County. The cheating with which she was charged took place at Inkberrow.

Another class of Recognizance shew that it was dangerous in those days to have sympathy for anyone who was of any religion other than the Established Church. At Belbroughton a family named Appleton resided. In 1617‡ the Churchwarden of the Parish, Mathew Walford, was brought before the Bishop of Worcester and committed to Sessions to answer touching Mr. Appleton a recusant, as was also the Constable, William Fownes, and another man named Smaule, while the Constable was also bound over to appear to answer a charge that he, being the Parish Constable, allowed Mr. Appleton, a recusant, to escape from custody.* Walford, the Churchwarden, was subsequently indicted and a true Bill found against him, for that, being Churchwarden of the Parish of Belbroughton, he had not presented recusants according to the Statute.† These proceedings were under one of the Statutes (3 James I. c. 4 Sec. 3) passed in consequence of the Gunpowder Plot. It enacted "that the Churchwarden and Constable of every parish were once "in every year to present the monthly absence from Church of all "Popish recusants and the names of each of their children being of "the age of 9 years and upwards and the age of each of such children "and the names of the servants of such recusants." The presentments were to be recorded by the Clerk of the Peace, and if the recusant was convicted, the Churchwarden or Constable got a reward of 40/– out of the recusant's estate. The result of these proceedings do not appear, but in the Great Presentment of 1642‡ there appear to be no recusants at Belbroughton, nor do any appear to have been any there for some time, as in 1637 the Constables say in their presentment, "For recusants we have none within our parish to our knowledge." § So that probably this is an instance where the prosecution had its intended effect of getting rid of the family from the district.

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* 1627 (108), L. 75, p. 416.
† 1633 (2), LIX. 37, p. 492.
‡ 1617 (53), XXVII. 90, p. 236.

Another special Recognizance shews the changes in the ideas as to legal and illegal acts in the 17th and 19th centuries. The Rev. John Charlett was the Vicar of Cropthorne, and a very active Magistrate. In 1633 some of his parishioners and some visitors, husbandmen and labourers, indulged in a game of football; for this they were brought before the Vicar, and committed for trial at Sessions "to abide such order as shall be enjoined to them concerning the usuage of the unlawful game of footeball contrary to the Statutes of the land." ‖

* 1617 (57), XXVII. 89, p. 237.
† 1617 (121), XXVII. 70, p. 244.
‡ 1642 (42), LXXIX. 6, p. 698.
§ 1637 (216), LXV. 55, p. 646.
‖ 1633 (47), LVII. 36, p. 497.

By the Statute, 12 Richard II. c. 6, servants and labourers in husbandry were forbidden, amongst other games, to play at football, the object of the Statute being to encourage archery; the Act 11 Henry IV. c. 4 imposed a penalty of six days imprisonment. The 33 Henry VIII. c. 9, which was expressly passed to encourage archery, repealed all penalties and forfeitures under the older Acts. The Act of Richard II. was repealed by the Act 21 James I. c. 28; but certain games, football among others, are stated in the Books still to have been unlawful if played by persons not of suitable condition, such as husbandmen and labourers. It does not appear what became of these Worcestershire football players, but they seem to have been liable to a fine of 40/-, and also to find security not to play again and to be kept in prison until such security was found.

Although so much has been said about the Recognizances, reference must be made to two subjects as to which it was hoped something might have been found, but no trace of any papers is forthcoming as to either of them.

According to all the Biographies of Samuel Butler, the author of Hudibras, he was the Clerk to Mr. Jeffereys, of Earl's Croome, a Worcestershire Justice, in his early days. Mr. Gosse, in his article on Butler in the "Dictionary of National Biography," says, "Butler spent some years of his early life at Earl's Croome, as Clerk to a Justice of the name of Jeffreyes. He seems to have served as Clerk, or attendant, to a number of country gentlemen; one of these was Sir Samuel Luke, of Cople Hoo, near Bedford, a stiff Presbyterian; this person sat for the character of Hudibras." Butler was born in 1612; he is said to have gone to Cambridge in 1627, and been in the household of Lady Kent from 1628 to 1630. Leonard Jeffreyes, of Earl's Croome, was one of the most active Magistrates of the County from about 1610 to 1627. He first appears as a Magistrate in signing a Recognizance in 1605.* His name is in the 1620 list, and also in the Commission of 1625. His name last appears as a Magistrate to a Recognizance in 1627, and he is said to have died in 1629.† He left a son, Thomas Jeffreyes, to whom Butler is said to have been Clerk. It would seem very improbable from the dates that Butler could have been Clerk to Leonard Jeffreyes, it is not definitely stated that he was; but so far as the Sessions Records go there is no trace that Leonard's son Thomas was ever a Magistrate for this County; there is not a signature of his to any document, or any allusion to him as such. It may be that all the documents he signed are among those that are lost. It would be very singular if such was the case; but so far as the Sessions Records go, Thomas Jeffreyes, to whom Butler is said to have been Clerk, does not seem to have been a County Magistrate.

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* 1605 (27), LXXIV. 7, p. 74.

† Nash I., p. 267.

The other point is the absence of all Recognizances or papers relating to Richard Baxter. It is said that about 1638 a drunken beggar reported that Baxter had been seen under a tree with a woman of ill fame. On this, Baxter took steps to have the person who spread the report bound over for the good behaviour, and that thereupon the person who said he had seen Baxter under the tree confessed that it was a wet day, and that Baxter was on horseback under an oak in a thick hedge, and the lady on the other side the hedge under the same tree, and that they could not even see each other. In 1637 there are three Recognizances from Kidderminster: one for a charge of felony, neither of the other two meet Baxter's case. In 1638 only 3 Recognizances are left, none of these relate to Kidderminster; while in 1639 there is only one Recognizance from Kidderminster, and this does not appear to relate to Baxter's case.

From what has been stated, it will be seen how useful the Recognizances may be made in working out the history of the County—they contain information on different points that does not now exist, or is very difficult to be found elsewhere, and a careful and exhaustive study of them is necessary, if any insight is to be gained into what was the actual conditions of people and things in Worcestershire before the Civil War.

(2) INDICTMENTS.

The Indictments are statements of the offences which were brought before the Grand Juries at the Sessions. They are of two kinds, Indictments and Presentments. A Grand Jury was and still is sworn to bring to the notice of the Court all matters which to their knowledge are proper to be brought before it, whether they are informed of the facts or whether they state them upon their own knowledge. If the facts are brought to their knowledge, the way in which the Grand Jury submit the case to the Court is by a document, usually written on parchment, which has been placed before them, and upon which they have written their opinion, whether any further proceedings should be taken on it. If they think this should be done, the foreman of the Grand Jury writes on the document "A true Bill," or in the days when Latin was used, as it was before the civil wars, "*Billa vera.*" If they consider no further proceedings should be taken, they state that they know nothing of the charge, and endorse on the Bill "Not a true Bill," or the Latin word "*Ignoramus;*" when this is done no further proceedings can be taken on that indictment. If the Grand Jury act on their own knowledge, or on the knowledge of one or more of their number, they write the charge down on a document called a Presentment, which they endorse "A true Bill." A presentment by the Grand Jury with "*Ignoramus*" endorsed on it would be a contradiction in terms. The distinction between an Indictment and Presentment chiefly consists in this, that the former is drawn up in technical language by the Clerk of the Peace before Sessions, the latter is drawn up in their own words by the Grand Jury at Sessions. A rough but fairly accurate way of distinguishing between the two is that Indictments are nearly always on parchment, Presentments nearly always on paper. The legal effect of both are the same: the person or persons named in them is put on his trial before a Petit Jury, who have to say if he is guilty or innocent. Indictments and Presentments have been classed together under Indictments in this Calendar.

It is necessary to distinguish between these presentments against a definite individual or individuals, and general presentments which the Grand Jury occasionally made upon some matter they desired to have brought to the notice of the Court, for instance, the long Presentment made by the Grand Jury in 1640* against the encroachments of the Court of the Welsh Marches, on the jurisdiction of the ordinary courts; and the presentment in 1631,† when the Grand Jury ask that "there might be Provosts Marshalls through this whole County for the better suppressing of rogues and vagabonds," that is, that rogues and vagabonds might be dealt with by Martial law, a strange commentary on the Petition of Right, passed three years before, which historians are so fond of telling us was such a popular measure. These general presentments will be found not under Indictments but under the Miscellaneous documents, as will also be all the other presentments made by constables and officers against individuals or abuses, which do not appear to have been among the matters the Grand Jury, in the words of the general presentment they then made, and still make before they are discharged, "found presentable within the County."

One fact, an examination of these Indictments clearly brings out is opposed to much popular teaching. It is very often said that the Grand Juries before the Revolution, especially the Grand Juries of the Tudors and Stewarts, were mere nominees of the Crown, selected by the Sheriffs for their subserviency, that they did not dare to throw out any Bills which came before them. The celebrated instance of the Grand Jury of the City of London, in the case of the Earl of Shaftesbury, in the time of Charles II., is cited as the one great exception. If this was so in State trials and State offences, it was confined to these, for in the Indictments at Sessions the number of Bills ignored is larger than would be expected. At some Sessions, and for some offences, this is very remarkable. As the evidence in support of the Indictments is unfortnnately wanting, and as we have not the whole of the Indictments, it is impossible to speak positively on the matter, but it would seem that the upper yeoman class and the smaller gentry, from which the Grand Jurors were mostly drawn, were inclined to resent either an arbitrary or an excessive enforcement of the law.

The following Table of Indictments during the reign of Charles I. will explain this :—

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* 1640 (165), LXXVI. 8, p. 684.

† 1631 (99) LXXXI. 50, p. 485.

	No. of Indictments.	No. Ignored Bills	No Record.
1626	1	–	–
1627	31	8	1
1628	35	2	7
1629	1	–	–
1630	18	0	5
1631	20	3	0
1632	–	–	–
1633	39	2	1
1634	86	3	38
1635	22	1	1
1636	15	1	0
1637	29	7	2
1638	–	–	–
1639	5	0	0
1640	21	4	3
1641	–	–	–
1642	9	2	0
1643	9	2	0
	321	35	58

Therefore, deducting the 58 of which nothing is known there are 263 Bills; out of these there were 228 True Bills, and 35 No Bills. That is, about 15 per cent. of the Bills were ignored.

In order to show the relative proportion of the Bills ignored compared with that at the present day, the number of the Indictments at Sessions for the last five years, and of the Bills ignored, is given:—

	No. of Indictments.	Bills ignored.
1895	79	4
1896	97	5
1897	94	7
1898	91	2
1899	81	2
	442	20

It will thus be seen that while at the present day the number of Bills the Grand Jury ignore is under 5 per cent., in the reign of Charles I. it was 15 per cent., so that the Grand Jury, "the thief's last chance," was certainly then in some cases, if not in all, a very effectual defence against vexatious Indictments.

A point of some importance in connection with this is, who were the class of persons from whom the Sessions Grand Juries in those days were drawn. While the law has been very careful in defining the qualification for Petit Jurors, it has not given equal care to the case of Grand Jurors, for these no express qualification is required. Sir William Blackstone, speaking of an Assize Grand Jury, says* "they usually consist of gentlemen of the first figure in the County," but no qualification is mentioned. At the present day the Sessions Grand Jury consist of merchants, farmers and gentlemen, but it is difficult to say of whom they consisted in the 17th century or even what was their number. It is doubtful which, among the Jury lists that have survived, are lists of the Grand Jury, but probably the old Grand Jury lists are those which are expressed to be "for the Body of the County." These usually contain the names of persons from each of the five Hundreds, apparently of the lesser gentry and yeomen. It is also not clear what was the number of a Sessions Grand Jury in those days; now it is 23, so that in any case there must be at least 12 to find or reject the Bill. But it does not seem that in the 17th century the Grand Jury were so numerous, 16 or 17 names are usually marked on the lists of names of Jurors "for the Body of the County," and this number is also found written out separately on the parchment lists, which are probably those of the Grand Jury. If this is accurate, it would be to a great extent possible to reconstruct the Sessions Grand Juries for the different years, which would be of importance as proving that the Grand Juries were not so often packed as is usually said to have been the case, but that the same practice prevailed then as now of summoning the same persons time after time on the Grand Jury. The recurrence of the same names in the Jury lists year by year can probably be ascribed to this custom, not, as might otherwise be done, to packing the Jury.

There are certain Presentments, notably one in 1631, one in 1640 and one in 1642, which purport to be signed by the Grand Jury. The question is whether *all* the members of it signed. The first, in 1631,† signed by 16 Grand Jurors and 9 Justices, related to Robert Howcott, acting as Purveyor for the County for 1631. The Grand Jurors who signed were John Evetts, John Freeman,

* Commentaries IV. 302.

† 1631 (100), LXXXI. 51, p. 485.

Edward Hall, John Parrye, Thomas Moys, John Bridges, John Sprague, John Smith, Arnell Broome, Thomas Whitton, John Hill, John Gyles, Edmund Baylsome, Robert Davies, Robert Kimberley and Thomas Bray. None of the names are in any way known. The second Presentment, in 1640,* was signed by 15 Grand Jurors, and it rather looks if one man, John Baker, had signed twice. The names are Humphrey Wall, John White, John Darby, William James, John English, Gilbert Norton, Richard Cosnett, William Turnbill, John Baker, Thomas Taylor, William Martin, William Chettle, Humphrey Chamberlayne, Thomas Phillips, and John Baker. Except William Chettle, these names also are not those of any of the familiar families, and are not the names of any Magistrates. The family of Chettle was a well-known one, who possessed considerable property in the County, and lived at the Wall House. They registered their pedigree at the Visitation in 1683. In 1642 there is a fragment of what appears to be a singular Presentment,† the one by which the Grand Jury agreed that a sum of £3000 monthly was to be raised and paid towards the support of the King's forces, sent and raised for the defence of the County; this money was to be collected by a John Baker, and paid over to Sir William Russell, the Sheriff of the County, who was also Governor of the City of Worcester. This Presentment is signed by 14 persons, but none of them are the same as those who signed the former Presentment. The names are Thomas Saunders, John Dobbs, Samuel Pardoe, Giles Kimberley, William Groves, Thomas Dangerfield, Francis Wythes, Robert Savage, William Doughtie, Robert Mence, Thomas Cartwright, John Brettell, Thomas Bloxham, and William Dennis. Here again the names are not the names of any persons who were either Justices or persons of note in the County, except it is Robert Savage, who may have been one of the Savages of Elmley Castle. There was a Kimberley on the 1631 Grand Jury. William Dennis might be a member of the Worcester family of that name who intermarried with the Wyldes; it is difficult to identify any of the others, but Pardoe, Mence and Brettell are all well-known Worcestershire names. One point in this Presentment is worth notice. Out of the £3 remaining in the fund a Mr. Kimberley is to have 15/-; a Giles Kimberley was one of the Grand Jury. It may only be a coincidence. It is hardly safe to draw any conclusions from only three Presentments, and especially as two are at such a time as the outbreak of the Civil War; but so far as they go, these Presentments point to the fact that then, as now, the Grand Jury at Sessions was composed of the lesser gentry, but consisted of only about 15 persons. This view is confirmed by some of the earlier Presentments to which the names of the Grand Jury are attached, though it is not clear if all the Grand Jury signed them, the number of names usually being about 15 or 16.*

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* 1640 (165), LXXVI. 8, p. 684.

† 1642 (45), LXXIX. 10, p. 700.

Having seen who were the persons who had to deal with the Indictments, the next point is what were the offences that came before the Grand Jury, what offences were most prevalent in the County; this the Indictments disclose. As might be expected, larceny and assaults are the most common. The total number of Indictments is 1,013, out of these there are 183 larcenies and 171 assaults. Forcible entry, either into lands or into houses, is also a very usual offence—98 cases. Sheep-stealing was fairly common, 63 cases. Larceny from a dwelling-house furnishes only 12 cases; there are, however, 28 cases of housebreaking. A number of the offences are now never heard of, such as underletting cottages, of which there are 10 cases; building a cottage and not laying 4 acres of land to it, of which there are 24 cases. Barratry or stirring up quarrels, furnishes 13, Drunkenness, 10, Neglect of duty, 30.

The following table gives the number of the different Indictments in each year, but as so many of the Indictments are obviously missing, it is not safe to draw any inference from those that remain, beyond this, that they disclose specimens of the cases that came before Sessions. If the Indictments are read with the recognizances on the one hand, and the miscellaneous papers on the other, a good deal of the missing information is supplied, and a fair idea of the crime of the County may be gained. It must, however, be carefully borne in mind that the Indictments do not of necessity mean, as they would now, that the offences were of a serious nature. The Justices then had no summary jurisdiction; every offence, however small, which the Justices did not dismiss at once, necessarily formed the subject of an Indictment. Had there been any summary jurisdiction, probably the greater part of the cases would never have come to the Sessions.

* 1605 (46), XLI. 25, p. 76. 1610 (118), XVIII. 3, p. 149.

	Larceny.	Sheep stealing.	Larceny from a dwelling house.	House-breaking.	Robbery.	Wounding.	Assault.	Riot.	Forcible entry.	Ejectment.	Trespass.	Shooting.	Game.	Unlicensed alehouses.	Gaming.	Drunkenness.	Vagrancy.	Receiving rogues.	Unlicensed selling.	Illegal trading.	Non-repair of highway.	Obstructing highway.	Inclosure.	4 acres to a cottage.	Underletting.	Nuisance.	Barratry.	Not going to church.	Neglect of duty.	Unclassed.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
1591 -	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
1592 -	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8
1593 -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1594 -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1595 -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1596 -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
1597 -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1598 -	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
1599 -	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
1600 -	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
1601 -	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	13
1602 -	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	8
1603 -	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
1604 -	2	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	...	...	2	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	23
1605 -	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12
1606 -	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
1607 -	4	1	...	...	...	...	9	2	2	1	6	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	37
1608 -	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	14
1609 -	7	1	2	1	1	...	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	32
1610 -	5	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	13	1	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	36
1611 -	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	1	1	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	20
1612 -	4	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	5	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	24
1613 -	3	...	...	1	...	1	11	...	4	...	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	32
1614 -	5	4	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
1615 -	10	1	...	1	...	...	5	2	8	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	33
Forward	50	12	4	4	1	3	91	10	45	7	18	12	14	20	8	1	3	4	2	3	3	2	7	7	3	...	9	2	12	13	370

	Larceny.	Sheep stealing.	Larceny from a dwelling-house.	House-breaking.	Robbery.	Wounding.	Assault.	Riot.	Forcible entry.	Ejectment.	Trespass.	Shooting.	Game.	Unlicensed alehouses.	Gaming.	Drunkenness.	Vagrancy.	Receiving rogues.	Unlicensed selling.	Illegal trading.	Non-repair of highway.	Obstructing highway.	Inclosure.	4 acres to a cottage.	Underletting.	Nuisance.	Barratry.	Not going to church.	Neglect of duty.	Unclassed.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Forward	50	12	4	4	1	3	91	10	45	7	18	12	14	20	8	1	3	4	2	3	3	2	7	7	3	...	9	2	12	13	370
1616 -	7	4	...	1	...	...	8	...	1	1	...	2	..	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	1	...	29
1617 -	10	3	2	1	...	...	14	...	12	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	52
1618 -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
1619 -	29	15	...	2	...	...	22	5	15	3	2	1	1	3	1	..	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	4	112
1620 -	13	2	...	1	...	...	1	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	30
1621 -	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1622 -	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	9	10
1623 -	4	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	2	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	20
1624 -	2	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	2
1625 -	6	1	...	5	...	...	5	7	1	3	...	7	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
1626 -	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1627 -	9	1	...	2	...	...	4	4	2	1	1	...	..	5	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	1	32
1628 -	10	2	...	3	2	...	4	4	1	...	1	...	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	35
1629 -	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1630 -	1	1	...	1	...	..	...	1	7	1	...	...	...	2	...		...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	1	18
1631 -	3	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	2	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	1	1	20
1632 -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
1633 -	5	5	1	...	6	1	4	4	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	39
1634 -	9	4	2	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	...	1	...	9	...	4	...	2	...	5	25	7	...	1	2	...	...	...	5	4	86
1635 -	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	6	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3	22
1636 -	3	1	...	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	15
1637 -	5	4	2	3	...	3	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	30
1638 -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	—
1639 -	1	...	...	...	. .	1	1	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	5
1640 -	7	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	2	21
1641 -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	—
1642 -	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	9
1643 -	2	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9
Total	183	63	12	28	9	11	171	42	98	26	23	25	17	61	11	10	4	9	3	16	34	22	7	24	10	...	13	3	30	48	1013

What the nature of the Indictments were will be best shewn by briefly considering the cases under each head.

1. Larceny. Of these there are 183 cases, or about 18 per cent. of the whole number. Many of them appear to be of a very trifling nature. Their chief interest is in shewing the value of various articles at that time; they are not to be implicitly relied upon for this, as at that time there was a distinction made between grand and petit larceny, one of the elements of which was the value of the thing stolen; it often happened that the value was placed very low so as to bring the case within the limit of petit larceny, to prevent capital punishment being incurred.

The chief subjects of larceny were--(1) farm produce, including animals and poultry; (2) clothing and goods about a house; and (3) miscellaneous chattels.

As to the first the following are specimens: In 1599 Margaret Harwarde stole wheat from a field at Badsey.[1] In 1600 George Saunders stole a cart load of hay value 20/- at North Piddle, and Roger Phillips a cart load of wheat at Bredon.[2] In 1609 William White was charged with taking rushes from a field at Birlingham,[3] and Margery Carpenter of Redmarley was indicted for stealing butter.[4] In 1610 Richard Saunders stole a horse at Dodford worth £34.[4a] In 1611 Edward Nichols stole one black and one brown bullock from Powick Ham.[5] In 1612 Edward Handley of King's Norton stole two mares, one brown and one bay, the property of a person unknown.[6] In 1614 Joyce Asplyn stole a sheep worth 6d.[6a] In 1615 Barnard Mathews stole a gelding at Redmarley of the value of £4,[7] and at Bretforton William Morgan stole 3 bushels of wheat.[8] In 1616 John Wright of Blockley stole 2 sucking pigs worth 10d.,[9] and William Tauny at Worcester stole 2 geese worth 14d.[10] In 1617 Thomas Glover of White Ladies' Aston stole 2 cheeses worth 4d.[11]; Robert Test of Bradley stole a sucking pig worth 2/-[12]; John Tyms of Peopleton was charged with skinning a dead sheep and taking away the skin worth 10d.[13] In 1619 John Foote of Pershore was charged with stealing a black gelding worth 20/-.[14] In 1620 Laurence Jones of Peopleton was charged with stealing three pounds of wool of the value of 2s. 8d.[15]

[1] p. 17.
[2] p. 28.
[3] p. 129.
[4] p. 128.
[4a] p. 150.
[5] p. 159.
[6] p. 170.
[6a] p. 194.
[7] p. 206.
[8] p. 208.
[9] p. 221.
[10] p. 222.
[11] p. 242.
[12] p. 242.
[13] p. 297.
[14] p. 301.
[15] p. 331.

In 1625 Edwin Price of Doverdale was charged with stealing three pounds of cheese worth 6d.[1]; Richard Netherton of Inkberrow was charged with stealing a gallon of wheat worth 6d.[2] In 1627 Thomas Griffin of Bromsgrove was charged with stealing half a strike of oats of the value of 6d.[3]; Humphrey Jones of Bromsgrove was charged with stealing two brown kine of the value of 20/- each and a black heifer of the value of 40/-.[4] In 1631 William Tandie of St. John's stole half a peck of pease value 8d.[5] In 1633 Richard Smyth of Bushley stole four cheeses of the value of 2/-[6]; Dorothy Flude at St. John's stole half a bushel of wheat meal of the value of 2/-[7]; and Eleanor Saulter of Welland a strike of pease of the value of 6d.[8] In 1634 William Mutlowe of St. Peter's stole half a peck of wheat meal worth 6d.[9]; John Barnes of Shipston-on-Stour stole three sides of bacon of the value of 30/-.[10] In 1635 Margery Green of Wick Episcopi stole two black oxen worth £8.[11] In 1637 John Dee of Evenloade stole a strike of wheat worth 2/-.[12] In 1642 Arthur Hemus of Inkberrow was charged with stealing wool worth 4/- from four sheep, and on another charge with stealing wool worth 2/- from two sheep.[13] In 1643 Andrew Simonds of Castle Morton was charged with stealing a black bull of the value of 40/-.[14]

As to poultry: Christiana Jones stole two turkey hens of the value of 4d. at Cotheridge in 1608.[15] Thomas Preston of Blockley stole two white swans in 1612.[16] In 1610 Edward Turbyll stole four geese at Comberton.[17] In 1614 Robert Barnes stole at Feckenham a goose and a gander worth 4/-.[18] In 1615 Alexander Cocke stole four capons at Hallow,[19] and Christiana Hayes at White Ladies' Aston two hens.[20] In 1616 Christopher Wellen stole a turkey cock at Powick, value 10d.[21]; William Tauny of St. Martin's stole two geese of the value of 14d.[22] In 1619 Thomas Davyes of Whittington stole four hens worth 16d., seven pullets worth 11d., and one hen worth 6d.[23]; Thomas Sandie of Pendock was charged with stealing two grey geese, each worth 7d.,[24] while James Willis of Feckenham was charged with stealing two geese worth 12d.[1]; Richard Portman was charged for stealing at Suckley two capons worth 16d., one cock worth 6d., and nine chickens worth 9d.[2] In 1620 Nicholas Evans of St. John's was charged with stealing three hens of the value of 12d. and a gander of the value of 6d.[3] In 1623 Frances Howlder of Salwarpe stole a hen worth 6d.[4] In 1634 Thomas Page of Worcester stole two turkey cocks of the value of 2/-.[5]

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[1] p. 391.
[2] p. 392.
[3] p. 425.
[4] p. 426.
[5] p. 483.
[6] p. 508.
[7] p. 508.
[8] p. 508.
[9] p. 553.
[10] p. 554.
[11] p. 594.
[12] p. 636.
[13] p. 696.
[14] p. 709.
[15] p. 113.
[16] p. 170.
[17] p. 150.
[18] p. 195.
[19] p. 206.
[20] p. 206.
[21] p. 219.
[22] p. 222.
[23] p. 297.
[24] p. 299.

As to the second class—clothing and household goods: John Penson stole a pair of stockings at St. John's.[6] In 1613 Margaret Lewys stole "an old towell" at Feckenham.[7] In 1614 John Hughes, evidently a wandering Welchman, for he is described as of Llanvarocke in the County of Anglesey, stole a smock from Ann Ingram, Spinster,[8] he was probably on his road to or from Wales; Edward Mathews of Grimley stole two hempen shirts of the value of 6d.[9]; William Crump of Droitwich two tablecloths worth 10d., a dozen table napkins worth 26d., and a smock worth 10d.[10]; David Mathews of Grimley stole a hempen shirt worth 6d.[11] In 1615 John Fuller stole at Bricklehampton two towells of the value of 2/-, one napkin of the value of 1d.[12] In 1616 William Stanton of Longdon stole a black hat worth 5/-.[13] In 1619 Ann Parke of Worcester stole an apron worth 8d. and a pewter pot worth 2d.,[14] John Abeavon of Wick stole a pair of breeches worth 5d.,[15] and Francis Swayn of King's Norton a smock worth 18d.[16]; Anne Davys of Claines was charged with stealing a flannell waistcoat worth 8d., two flannell petticoats worth 10/-, and other clothing, a pair of stockings worth 20d., and an apron worth 16d.[17] In 1621 Robert Probutts of Cotheridge was charged with stealing a ruff band value 4/- and a hempen sheet value 2/-.[18] In 1623 John Wakeman of Comberton stole a pair of breeches worth 3d.[19] In 1627 William Morley of Hallow was charged with stealing a pair of breeches of the value of 10/-.[20] In 1633 Thomas Cope of Stourbridge stole five pair of sleeves of the value of 10/-;[21] Joan Hadland of St. John's stole a smock worth 2/-;[21] Ann Woollett of Kidderminster stole a petticoat worth 5/-.[22] In 1634 Joyce Laughton stole a woollen waistcoat, the property of the Vicar of

[1] p. 300.
[2] p. 302.
[3] p. 331.
[4] p. 361.
[5] p. 562.
[6] p. 18.
[7] p. 182.
[8] p. 194.
[9] p. 194.
[10] p. 194.
[11] p. 194.
[12] p. 208.
[13] p. 222.
[14] p. 295.
[15] p. 297.
[16] p. 297.
[17] p. 298.
[18] p. 344.
[19] p. 360.
[20] p. 426.
[21] p. 506.
[22] p. 507.

Ripple, worth 6d.[1] In 1636 Thomas Johns of Pershore stole a coat worth 5/-,[2] and Thomas Walker of Witley a shirt worth 1/-.[3] In 1637 Edward Blunte of Kidderminster stole from Sir William Russell of Little Witley 5 pairs of socks of the value of 10/-, 5 aprons, 2 ruffes, and a pillow burie worth £5[4]; Edward Laugher of Kidderminster stole a smock, a petticoat, and a girdle worth 20/-[5]; Anthony Aston of Pershore stole a gown worth 50/-[6]; Richard Blakeway of Feckenham stole from a fulling mill at Mytton 14 yards of woollen cloth worth £5.[7] In 1640 Thomas Jelfe of Ripple stole four pounds of woollen yarn of the value of 6d. and two pounds of the value of 4/-.[8]

Of the Miscellaneous class: In 1610 Roger Smith stole two iron wedges.[9] In 1612 Margaret Waldron stole a "cumbrick" at Shrawley.[10] In 1615 Edward Gryme stole 10 lbs. of lead at Kidderminster,[11] Philip Wilks lead at Shrawley,[12] and Godfrey Houseman at Ombersley an iron wedge worth 10d.,[13] and John Needham, a barber at Droitwich, stole a basin, brushes, scissors and comb.[14] In 1619 Ralph Smith of Worcester stole a wain rope value 5/-,[15] Francis Sawyer of Yardley stole a hempen table cloth worth 10d. and a table napkin worth 4d.,[16] Richard Hardinge of Droitwich, stole a brass pot worth 10d.,[17] John Thomas of Bromsgrove a tanned cowhide worth 20/-,[18] Thomas Sandy was charged with stealing four pewter dishes of the value of 4d.,[19] and Robert Shrawescroft of St. John's with stealing a silver bowl worth 50/-.[20] In 1627 Griffin Meredith of Chadesley Corbet was charged with stealing four plates, two candlesticks, two pair of shoes and two pair of hose of the value of 10/-,[21] James Went of Martley was charged with stealing an axe worth 2/-,[22] and Robert Haynes of Yardley a shovel worth 10d.[23] In 1628 George Nicholles of Ombersley stole a hand gun worth 3/-,[24] Katharine Davis of Kidderminster 8 lbs. of woollen yarn worth 7/-,[25] Katharine Burford of Kidderminster seven bundles of hempen cloth of the value of £7.[26] In 1630 William Gibbons was charged with stealing a pewter pot worth 5/-.[27] In 1631 Jame Worley was charged with stealing a ruffe band worth 4d. a piece of hemp cloth worth 6d. and two aprons worth 4d.,[1] Thomas Brasier of Rock stole a wooden beetle value 8d., 50 fagots value 2/-, 20 bushels of sea coal value 20d.[2] In 1634 Thomas Boyce of Powick stole a pillow bury, a napkin and a hand towel worth 10/-,[3] while James Naylor of Hanbury stole a smock and a pillow bury worth 5/-,[4] Richard Williams of Eastham stole a shirt worth 6d.[5] In 1635 Ann Sharp of Redditch stole a blanket worth 6d.[6] In 1637 Evan Cooke of Martley stole 100 wayne nails worth 5/-,[7] Thomas Greene of Upton stole a bridle worth 6d.[8] In 1640 Thomas Daunce of Inkberrow stole a rope with a swivel of the value of 6d.,[9] and Thomas Collins of Worcester stole a sheet of the value of 10d.[10] In 1643 Elizabeth Kinge of Upton Snodsbury was charged with stealing a coulter of the value of 10d.[11]

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[1] p. 553.
[2] p. 612.
[3] p. 612.
[4] p. 635.
[5] p. 635.
[6] p. 636.
[7] p. 637.
[8] p. 682.
[9] p. 150.
[10] p. 171.
[11] p. 206.
[12] p. 209.
[13] p. 207.
[14] p. 208.
[15] p. 296.
[16] p. 297.
[17] p. 300.
[18] p. 300.
[19] p. 301.
[20] p. 301.
[21] p. 426.
[22] p. 428.
[23] p. 428.
[24] p. 448.
[25] p. 449.
[26] p. 449.
[27] p. 471.

These different Indictments have been referred to at length, because they bring out two things: (1) That the crime in the County was not serious, that a great deal of the stealing was that done by vagrants and wandering persons, who picked up what they could. This may have been the reason, or one of the reasons, which led the Grand Jury in 1631 to make a startling Presentment desiring the appointment of Provosts Marshalls.* And (2) because we get what it is not possible to get anywhere else, an insight into the articles in daily use, and a rough estimate of their value. There are plenty of materials already published as to the price of agricultural produce, but it is difficult to turn to any similar contemporary account of the prices of articles in daily use. As has been said, it is not perfectly reliable, as the values are probably much under the real values; but even with this deduction the instances are of interest. They are also valuable as shewing what were the articles in common use about a house in the 17th century that a thief would be likely to pick up. They bring out some points as to other matters, such as the measures in daily use—the strike was a recognised measure for corn as well as the bushel. The materials used for clothing, shirts, and sheets, made of hemp, were the cheapest then in use. One of the most

[1] p. 481.
[2] p. 482.
[3] p. 555.
[4] p. 556.
[5] p. 557.
[6] p. 593.
[7] p. 634.
[8] p. 635.
[9] p. 682.
[10] p. 682.
[11] p. 708.

* 1631 (99), LXXXI. 50, p. 485.

expensive articles of apparel was a ruff, and of household furniture the "pillow bury" or case, probably because each was adorned with lace. Viewed in this light, the Indictments are deserving a most careful study. In these respects inferences can be safely made from them, although the series is imperfect.

2. Under the Indictments for sheep stealing the value of the sheep are given, and it will be found they vary from 6d. to 14/8. It would also seem from the Indictments that the chief sheep stealing was done by driving an occasional sheep from the common pastures, on which all the sheep of the village were turned out. Out of the 63 cases mentioned, the greatest number of sheep stolen is 20,* so that it does not seem that sheep stealing was done on a large scale. The places where the sheep stealing took place are also deserving of notice. They can be classed into districts :—

1. Malvern ; the parishes forming the old Malvern chace seem to have been the great home of sheep stealing. Malvern, Hanley Castle, Birtsmorton, Upton-on-Severn account for 10 out of the 63 cases.
2. Powick and the common field lands round it.
3. Bredon Hill and the adjoining parishes, 12 cases.
4. The King's Norton District, where there seems to have been a good deal of unenclosed land.
5. Tenbury, which would include all the common land on the Tenbury side Wyre Forest.
6. Feckenham; all the common adjoining the Forest, Hanbury, Feckenham, Bradley, Inkberrow.
7. Shipston-on-Stour; here also there seems to have been a large amount of common land.

The other cases seem to be isolated instances, but most likely wherever there was any extent of common or commonable land there sheep stealing existed.

The values of the different goods, as brought out by the Indictments, may be roughly given as follows :—

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* 1617 (21), XXIX. 32, p. 232.

(a) Agricultural produce.

Cattle £1 to £4.
Horses £1 to £34.
Sheep 6d. to 14/8 each.
Sucking Pigs 5d. to 2/- each.
Wheat 2/- a strike.
Wheat Meal 4/- a bushel.
Oats 1/- a strike.
Pease 16d. a peck.
Cheese 6d. each or 2d. per lb.
Hay £1 a load.
Wool 7d. per lb.
Capons 16d.
Fowls 4d. to 6d.
Geese 6d. to 2/.
Chickens 1d. each.
Turkeys 4d. to 1/.

(b) Clothing.

A Smock 10d. to 18d.
Hempen Shirt 16d.
Shirt 1/.
Apron 8d. and 6d.
Pair of Breeches 5d. to 10/.
Flannel Petticoat 5/.
Flannel Waistcoat 8d.
Woolen Waistcoat 6d.
Pair of Stockings 20d.
A Hat 5/.
Ruff Band 4/.
Pair of Sleeves 2/.
A Gown 50/.
Towells 1/- each.
Napkins 1d. to 4d. each.
Hempen Sheet 2/.
Table Cloth 10d.
Woollen Yarn 1d. to 2/- per lb.
Woollen Cloth 7/- a yard.

(c) Household goods.

Pewter Pot 5/.
Pewter Dishes 1d. each.
Brass Pot 10d.
Silver Bowl 50/.
A Tanned Cowhide 20/.
A Shovel 13d.
A Hand Gun 3/.
Coal 1d. a bushel.
100 Waggon Nails 5/.

There are several cases of larceny from dwelling houses, but they are of no special importance, nor are the 28 cases of housebreaking, except, perhaps, one in 1628,* when two women were indicted for "breaking and entering the dwelling-house of George Clark, of St. Michael's-in-Bedwardine, being part of the gaol of our Lord the King." A case of breaking into a prison is unusual, the ordinary cases are breaking out.

Robbery with violence only occurs in 3 years, 9 cases, wounding gives 11 cases. Assaults are very common, no less than 171, about

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* 1628 (143), LIV. 51, p. 449.

17 per cent. of the whole number of Indictments being for this offence; they do not, however, possess any feature of importance.

Riot seems to have been a matter which was very severely dealt with, any small disturbance being made the subject of an Indictment for riot. So far as can be gathered from the Indictments, the object of the assemblies usually were, to rescue a person arrested by the Sheriff's officers, as in the case of Thomas Simcox[*] of Worcester and others, who in 1600 riotously rescued Thomas Sandford, who had been outlawed, from the Sheriff's custody, or someone arrested by the Constable, as in the case of Erasmus Colborne[†] and six other Dudley nailers, who rescued William Pattingham, legally arrested, and in the custody of the Constable of Dudley, or to assert a right to some particular land, as in the case of Robert Jorden[‡] and others, who riotously entered on the Close of George Strainge at Hanley Child, or for some disturbance in a town or village, such as the case of William Yeates,[§] who, with others, to the number of 20 or more, riotously assembled at Kidderminster in 1611 and assaulted James Jones. It must be remembered that at that time if the rioters had any general intent to alter the existing state of things, as opposed to some specific intent against an individual, the offence was treason and not riot. One Indictment for riot is of interest.[‖] It may be remembered that when Dud Dudley made his great discovery that iron could be smelted by coal, his father, Edward Lord Dudley, obtained a patent for the process, and set Dud to work. Dud made certain forges and furnaces at Cradley, and says they were working well, and his process was becoming a success; he made his iron so cheaply that he could undersell all the other iron masters. One of the persons who, according to Dud's account, was engaged with him in his iron works, was his cousin, Parkhouse or Persehouse, who was a son of Jane, Dud's sister, another of the daughters and natural children of Edward Lord Dudley by Elizabeth Tomlinson. According to Dud's story, finding they could not stop him in any other way, the Iron Masters assembled in great force and attacked his forges at Cradley,[¶] made them unfit for him to use, thus for a time

[*] 1600 (29), XIII. 36, p. 28.

[†] 1607 (129), XVII. 13, p. 99.

[‡] 1610 (111), XVIII. 42, p. 149.

[§] 1611 (11), X. 6A, p. 159.

[‖] 1637 (160), LXIV. 55, p. 637.

[¶] Metallum Martis, p. 11 (reprint 1854).

throwing him out of work. There is an Indictment in 1637 that may be for these disturbances. It is an Indictment of some 17 persons for riotously assaulting, on the 10th December 1637 Alice and William Parkhouse and others, and damaging the property of Edward Smyth to the value of £20. Some of the defendants seem to be Dud's relations. Thomas Willmoor is probably Thomas Wilmer, who married Martha, another natural daughter of Lord Dudley, one of Dud's sisters. There are also three Dudleys, Mathew, Thomas the elder, and Thomas the younger and Edward Dixon, who was also mixed up with them, among the defendants. Unfortunately there is nothing but the Indictment on which a true Bill was found to give any account of the matter, but if this really is the Indictment in respect of that riot, it is a very interesting document and an important bit of the County history.

Forcible entry and forcible ejectment and disseizin furnish a number of the Indictments, some 124. If any dispute arose as to the possession or ownership of land, the person who was not in possession often had resort to force to gain possession; sometimes it is alleged that in taking possession damage was done to the land, as by cutting down trees or taking something away, but usually it is the forcible entry that is the subject of Indictment. As to forcibly expelling a person from the land, disseizin, perhaps the most striking instance is the case of a woman, who was indicted in 1620* for forcibly disseizing the Vicar of Badsey from his vicarage. Trespass is, as might be expected, a very common case, there are 23 cases of it, but they do not present any feature of interest requiring special notice.

The cases as to shooting are curious, as they show how long the Bow remained the standard English weapon. It was illegal for any one under the degree of a Lord of Parliament to shoot with bows and arrows at certain birds, for instance, house doves, and there is an Indictment of John Hastings of Daylesford† for this offence; but, except it was used in a prohibited way or at prohibited objects, the law did all it could to encourage the use of the bow. Shooting with a gun was becoming fairly common, but it was illegal by the Statute 2 Edward VI. c. 14 for any one to shoot with a gun charged with hail shot, whether he shot at game or anything else, a gun so charged was not to be used for any purpose, and there are Indictments for shooting sparrows[*] with a gun so loaded, showing it was illegal to shoot them with, or even to fire off a gun so charged. For instance, in 1614 two men were indicted for discharging a gun at Bushley, to the terror of Francis Wheeler,[†] and in 1616 one Butler of Defford was indicted for shooting in a meadow at Defford with a hand gun charged with powder and hail shot.[‡] It will thus be seen that it was the actual fact of shooting, quite irrespective of the object shot at, that made the offence. In 1606 John Batman of Stockton was indicted on two indictments for carrying a gun loaded with powder and shot without a licence.[§] In 1610 Jenks, a blacksmith at Defford, was indicted for shooting at a dog with a gun charged with powder and bullets.[‖] In the next year Gilbert Wheeler of Worcester was indicted for shooting two pigeons with hail shot.[¶] In 1612 Smyth of Kidderminster was indicted for shooting four wild ducks and two shell fowls at Kidderminster, and Samuel Caldwell of Elmbridge for shooting doves with a hand gun loaded with powder and shot.[§§] In 1619 William Lett was charged with carrying a fowling piece loaded with powder and hail shot and firing at a certain pigeon on the Church of the town of Alvechurch.[‖‖] One of the Clauses of Act of Edward VI. expressly forbade any one under the degree of a Lord of Parliament and not having £100 a year from firing at any fowl or any mark upon any Church. The preamble of the Statnte recited that dwelling-houses, dovecotes and churches were daily damaged by shooting by men of light conversation. In 1625 there were no less than 7 different Indictments against William Clyffe of Witley for shooting at different times with a hand gun loaded with powder and shot.[1] There is nothing to show and certainly no charge is made against any of these persons that they were shooting where they were not legally entitled to do so, the inference is that they

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* 1620 (135), XXXIII. 20, p. 334.

† 1599 (47), LXXI. 26, p. 19.

[*] 1612 (84), XIX. 69, p. 172.

[†] 1614 (43), XLIII. 41, p. 195.

[‡] 1616 (60), XXV. 72, p. 220.

[§] 1606 (19 & 23), IV. 27 & 31, p. 81.

[‖] 1610 (132), V. 70, p. 151.

[¶] 1611 (18), XI. 16, p. 160.

[§§] 1612 (66 & 67), XIX. 5 & 6, p. 170.

[‖‖] 1619 (278), XXXI. 108, p. 303.

[1] p. 392 & 393.

had a perfect right to shoot at the places where the offences were committed. The charge was the fact of shooting with a hand gun loaded with hail shot; it mattered not what was shot at or where it was done.

Offences against game stand on quite a different footing. The favourite modes then used were cross bows, bows and arrows, hawks, spaniels and greyhounds. It must be remembered, at that time no one who did not possess the proper property qualification could keep a sporting dog. The game offences divide themselves into (1) deer stealing, (2) poaching in a free warren, (3) taking game in improper places, such as standing corn, and (4) unqualified persons keeping sporting dogs. The cases have a certain importance as they give a glimpse of the state of the County at the time; from them it appears that there were still wild red deer in it. The chief Indictments are the following: In 1599 two men were charged with hunting the deer in Bordesley Park with cross bows and arrows.[*] Deer stealing seems to have then been one of the commonest offences against game. William Turbett was indicted for shooting a hare in the common field at Bredon, the free warren of William Savage.[†] In 1602 five Evesham people, described as gentlemen, were indicted under the Statute 23 Elizabeth c. 110 for hunting and hawking with spaniels and hawks on the close of Richard Aldington at Offenham;[‡] another of the party was charged with hawking with hawks and spaniels in eared or codded wheat,[§] while another Evesham gentleman, who it was alleged did not own land of the value of 40/- a year, was charged with keeping a greyhound and using it for coursing hares at Offenham.[‖] In 1604 a man was indicted for hunting with a hawk and dogs on land at Comberton.[¶] In 1610 Harbage, a labourer at Stoke Prior, was indicted for having about the hour of one in the night used "*canis leporarius*, *Anglice*, a greyhound," in the close and park of John Talbot, called Grafton Park, and killing there a deer called a pricket.[§§] John Dassye of

[*] 1599 (46), LXXI. 25, p. 19.

[†] 1599 (38), VI. 34, p. 18.

[‡] 1602 (40), XV. 31, p. 50.

[§] 1602 (45), XV. 53, p. 50.

[‖] 1602 (44), XV. 52, p. 52.

[¶] 1604 (54), II. 51, p. 65.

[§§] 1610 (113), XVIII. 44, p. 149.

Crowle, who did not possess lands of the yearly value of £10, was indicted for keeping a greyhound and with the same usually killing hares at Crowle and other places in the County.[*] In 1611 Edward Fardoe of Ripple,[†] who it was alleged had not land to the clear annual value of 40/-, was indicted for keeping a greyhound and hunting hares and rabbits with it at Quenhill, at a place called the Hill. In 1612 Richard Perks of Oldswinford was indicted for entering, armed with bows and arrows and other arms, about the hour of 11 at night, into the free warren of Muriel Lyttelton, Widow, at Hagley, and using setting nets called Hayes and taking hares.[‡] In 1613 William Corfield of Stone was indicted with divers other wrong doers to the Jurors unknown, to the number of 5 or more, for riotously breaking and entering the free warren of Edward Bode at Dunclent.[§] In 1614 Thomas Potter of Bayton, with 5 or more others, armed with sticks, bows and arrows, broke and entered the park of our Lord the King in the tenure of Sir William Walsh, Knight, at Rock, hunted and killed a doe feeding there with an arrow from a cross bow.[‖] This really means that they were professional deer stealers, killing the King's deer in the King's forest of Wyre. Up to this the offences against game have been deer stealing, hawking or hunting with dogs and shooting pigeons with bows and arrows, but in 1614 the Grand Jury present John Kennard of Powick for discharging a gun charged with powder and hail shot at two partridges at Powick and killing them.[¶] This, so far as appears from these Records, is the earliest instance in this County of a person being prosecuted for killing game with fire arms. John Hill Gentleman and William Cooper were indicted with killing a sore deer in the King's chase called Malvern Chase.[§§] In 1617 a Worcester baker named Smale, who it was said had not land of the value of 40/- a year, was indicted for keeping a greyhound for hunting hares.[‖‖] In 1619 a clergyman, William Byrmecham of Alcester, and two

[*] 1610 (119), VII. 87, p. 150.
[†] 1611 (10), XI. 7, p. 159.
[‡] 1612 (76), XIX. 24, p. 171.
[§] 1613 (90), XX. 1, p. 183.
[‖] 1614 (39), XLIII. 37, p. 194.
[¶] 1614 (44), XLIII. 42, p. 195.
[§§] 1614 (22), XLIII. 20, p. 193.
[‖‖] 1617 (110), XXVII. 16, p. 243.

others were indicted for forcibly entering into the free park or warren of William Fortescue of Cookhill.*

These entries bring out the existence of certain parks that have long since ceased to exist. Of late years the deer parks of Worcestershire have been decreasing, but we here are told of some, such as those of Grafton, Bordesley and Cookhill, that have ceased to exist so long that the fact that they ever did so is almost forgotten. The Indictments as to deer stealing shews that deer existed in Malvern Chace and in the Forest of Wyre down to the time of the Civil War. The fact of the existence of the Franchises of Free Warrens in different parts of the County is also a matter of interest. Free Warren was a Royal Franchise entitling the owner to the exclusive right to beasts of warren, that is, according to Lord Coke, "Hares, roes, conies, partridges, rails, quails, woodcocks, herons, and pheasants," not only over his own land, but also over the land of anyone else within the limits of the Franchise. These rights have also disappeared and become forgotten, but we have here the proof of the existence of at least four distinct franchises of free warren in the County, at Bredon, Cookhill, Hagley, Dunclent. It should also be mentioned that the other branch of offences in Forests, that against "vert," appears in 1608, when John Cope of Berrow and others were indicted for cutting down the King's hollies and covert in the chase of Malvern, contrary to the ancient custom and order of the said chase.†

Closely allied to game is fish. In 1617, William Stone of Worcester, Fisherman, was indicted for fishing in the Severn with two trammel nets, the meshes of which were not two and a half inches in width,‡ a larger mesh than is required at the present day.

The next head of Indictments, unlicensed alehouses, was a very prolific source of business; the cases number 61, or about 6 per cent. of the whole. It may be that the Indictments have perished, but the presentment of unlicensed houses, both by the Constables of the parishes and the Grand Jury, are much more numerous than the Indictments. At first sight it is not easy to

* 1619 (272), XXXI. 89, p. 302.

† 1608 (13), X. 3, p. 110.

‡ 1617 (114) XXVII. 21, p. 243.

see why it was the Tudor and Stuart Governments made such a point of the suppression of alehouses. It is true that there are Statutes against "the loathsome and odious sin of drunkenness," as it is termed in the Statute 4 James I. c. 5, but a love of sobriety could not have been the only reason. An explanation is contained in a letter from the Privy Council to the Justices in 1625, when there was an apprehension of a bad harvest, that goes some way to solve the point.* The people lived mainly on barley bread; there was no importation of corn to any extent at that time. Each alehouse required malt, so each alehouse reduced the stock of barley, and the more barley used for malt the less there was to be used for bread. This also explains the great objection the Justices seem to have had against strong ale being sold in the alehouses, it took so much more malt to brew it.

Gaming was a subject on which the Justices seem to have felt strongly, but not nearly so strongly as the Constables and Grand Jury, for, as in the case of the unlicensed alehouses, the Indictments as to gaming are but a small part of the Presentments. It is from the Presentments, and not from the Indictments, that we learn the nature of the games played; the Indictments are generally content with saying that the defendant allowed unlawful gaming in his house. In one case, in 1620, John Huntbach of Stourbridge, Locksmith, is indicted for keeping a house of gaming with cards and other unlawful games called shovel board.†

Drunkenness is another instance where there are more Presentments than Indictments. The mode of dealing with this offence in the 17th century was just the opposite to what it is now. The alehouse or tavern keeper was frequently prosecuted for permitting drunkenness, while the drunkard himself was rarely interefered with. In 1609 Edward Field of King's Norton, Gentleman, was indicted for drunkenness,‡ and in 1634 Edward Bayle of Salwarpe, Yeoman, was indicted for being a very drunken man and a mover of quarrels amongst his neighbours.§

Vagrancy was an offence which was put down with great severity, but it does not appear in the Indictments as often as might be ex-

* 1625 (249), XLVIII. 199, p. 398.
† 1620 (103), XXXIII. 29, p. 331.
‡ 1609 (117), LXXIII. 37, p. 130.
§ 1634 (187), XXIV. 13, p. 553.

pected, probably for the reason that the Constables used their various Statutory powers to flog and "stock," *i.e.*, place in the stocks, any vagrants they might find, and pass them on from Constable to Constable till they reached the parish which had to maintain them, usually the parish where they were born. In 1605 Robert Palmer of Great Malvern and Ann his wife were indicted for vagrancy at Great Witley.[*] In 1614 William Jennetts of Callow Hill was indicted, that "being a man well fitted to labour and having no lands or goods, nor having any art or mystery by which he could gain a livelihood was found at Callow Hill and at other places in the County, begging by the Constable and comporting himself as an incorrigible vagabond and mendicant."[†] In 1619 two labourers from Inkberrow, Richard Tyler and Richard Warner, were indicted for vagrancy.[‡] But probably for the reasons above given, the Indictments as to this offence are few. A somewhat kindred offence, and one which is often mentioned in the Presentments, is the receiving and harbouring of rogues and vagabonds. There are several Indictments as to this. In 1612 Gilbert Hawkes of Upton Warren was indicted for harbouring vagabonds and suspected persons.[§] In 1620 Anthony Barnes of Wick was indicted for willingly suffering rogues usually to lodge in his barn and outhouse in Wick.[‖] In 1634 Edward Hall, Gentleman, of Wick Episcopi, was indicted for harbouring vagrants,[¶] and Richard Moore, Gentleman, of Clifton-upon-Severn, Kempsey, for receiving vagrants.[§§] In 1635 Miles Whittager of St. John's-in-Bedwardine was indicted for harbouring vagabonds,[‖‖] and in 1636 Joyce Green of St. Michael's-in-Bedwardine for harbouring dishonest men in her dwelling house.[**] It will be noticed that out of the six cases mentioned, four come from the immediate neighbourhood of Worcester, one on the main road from Worcester to Bromsgrove, and the other is on the main road from Worcester to Gloucester. There is no case of indictment for harbouring in the out of the way districts, although in the Presentments and other documents it is often a ground of complaint.

[*] 1605 ((33), LXXIV. 15, p. 75.
[†] 1614 (23), XLIII. 21, p. 193.
[‡] 1619 (215), XXXII. 38, p. 296.
[§] 1612 (75), XIX. 14, p. 171.
[‖] 1620 (110), XXXIII. 68, p. 332.
[¶] 1634 (204), XXXIV. 14, p. 555.
[§§] 1634 (205), XXXIV. 15, p. 555.
[‖‖] 1635 (115), XXXIV. 54, p. 593.
[**] 1636 (96), LXII. 72, p. 612.

Unlicensed trading is another frequent ground of presentment, it seems to have consisted of two classes (1) persons who infringed the guild system by carrying on a trade to which they had not been apprenticed; these cases almost invariably come from towns. In 1592 John Simon of St. Michael's--in-Bedwardine was charged with exercising the act or mystery of a tallow chandler without having been apprenticed thereto for seven years.[*] In 1617 William Maulton of Evesham was charged with having exercised the act or mystery of a glover without having been apprenticed thereto for seven years.[†] In 1634 Thomas Vizzard of St. Johns and Samuel Linton of Dodenham were charged with voluntarily carrying on and exercising at St. John's the craft or mystery of weaving without having been apprenticed for seven years[‡]; and Thomas Burton of Bewdley for voluntarily exercising and carrying on at Bewdley the craft or mystery of a turner without having learnt the same as an apprentice for seven years.[§] (2) The second class were cases either of an illegal trade, such as forstalling, engrossing or regrating, or carrying on a legal trade in an illegal way, as badging. Here also the complaints are far more numerous than Indictments. Forestalling was buying merchandize or victuals coming to a market to be sold, so as to raise the price of the merchandize or victuals already in the market.[‖] Engrossing was the buying up the whole of a particular article in a certain market, to sell again. The old way of making a corner. Regrating, the buying up the goods before they reached a particular market with intent to sell them again in that market. In 1599 Henry Harvy of Inkberrow was indicted for buying the wool in Evesham Market and selling it again the same market day.[¶] Badging was going about the country and buying up some particular article, so as to sell it again at a profit, another form of a corner. In 1600 Peter Arron of Bradley was indicted for badging and carrying corn from market to market without license.[§§] In 1607 William Buttell and 11 other persons living in the village round Pershore were indicted for being common badgers of corn without license.[‖‖] It is not quite clear what "dowling" means. It was probably selling dough cakes. A Baker could then only legally sell four kinds of bread—white bread,

[*] 1592 (23), XXXIX. 24, p. 5.
[†] 1617 (130), XXIX. 2, p. 245.
[‡] 1634 (194), XXIV. 65, p. 554.
[§] 1634 (193), XXIV. 61, p. 554.
[‖] 5 Ed. VI., c. 14.
[¶] 1599 (44), VI. 43, p. 18.
[§§] 1600 (34), XIII. 41, p. 28.
[‖‖] 1607 (162), XLII. 56, p. 101.

wheat bread, household bread, and horsebread.* Making or selling any other bread was held to be breaking the assize of bread. To "dowl" is to make up cakes or bread in a hurry, hence dumplings.¶ It would seem that these innkeepers instead of giving their customers bread gave them dough cakes or dumplings. In 1601 the Grand Jury presented four innholders at Hartlebury as being "common dowlers," and "dowling" at Hartlebury.†

Another form of unlawful selling was the sale of goods on Sunday in certain trades, but not in all; shoes were one such trade. In 1631 Thomas Haywood of St. Michael's-in-Bedwardine, Worcester, was charged that he, on the 1st May, being Sunday, sold to one Henry Barnes a pair of shoes and other goods to divers persons unknown, thereby, on the said day, carrying on his craft and occupation contrary to the form of the Statute.‡ Three other shoemakers were also indicted. This Statute, for some reason, prohibited any person showing, with intent to put to sale, any shoes, boots, buskins, startops, slippers, or pantoffles on Sunday, under the penalty of 3/4 and the value. Another case of illegal trading by a shoemaker occurs in 1637, when Roger Robinson of Mathon, Shoemaker, was indicted for selling 20 pairs of boots made of horse hides, to the deception of the people, and against the form of the Statute.§ But this seems rather a case of deceit.

One of the interferences with trade that was greatly enforced under the Stewarts was the prohibition on butchers selling meat in Lent and on fast days, the pretext being not a theological one, but to promote the consumption of fish, so to encourage sailors, and thus benefit the Navy. These orders, as to the observance of Lent, which it appears were the subject of an almost annual proclamation by the King, were enforced by recognizance, and if the butchers did not appear and enter into the recognizance, or sold flesh, or if a person had flesh in his house for consumption in Lent, or on fast days, he was liable to indictment. The proceedings were regulated by the Statute 1 James I. c. 29. In 1634 Francis Ricket of St. Michael's-in-Bedwardine, Worcester, was indicted for compounding a certain offence, that is to say, having flesh victuals in his dwelling-house on fish or fasting days.‖

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* Dalton, p. 252.

¶ Wright's English Dialect Dictionary, S. v. "Dowl," vol. II., p. 144.

† 1601 (70), III. 56, p. 40.

‡ 1 James I. c. 22. 1631 (68), LVI. 36, p. 481.

§ 1637 (167), LXIV. 62, p. 638.

‖ 1634 (220 & 221), XXXIV. 72 & 75, p. 556.

Another offence against trade was selling by improper measure. In 1636 Joyce Green was indicted for selling ale and beer to divers subjects of our Lord the King in an unlawful measure, being less than one *sextarius* for a penny.[*] In 1635 Thomas Roberts of Redmarley, Victualler, was indicted for selling ale and beer under measure.[†] Another class of illegal selling was not keeping the assize of bread and ale as fixed by the Sessions. In 1634 several persons at Stourbridge were indicted for this,[‡] as were also Constantine Hopkyns and others at Inkberrow for breaking the assize of ale,[§] and Richard Freeman and others, of St. John's, for breaking the assize of bread, by selling bread called cakes.[‖] A similar offence under another form was that of Urban Muse of Cotheridge, who was indicted in 1636 for selling less than a full ale quart of the best beer for a penny.[¶]

Non-repair of the highways was a matter that was dealt with spasmodically. In one or two years there seems to have been a strict enforcement of the law, then for a time there is hardly anything said or done, then, as the roads got bad again, a fresh outbreak of activity occured until the roads were put into repair. Nothing much appears before 1613, when the inhabitants of Peopleton were indicted for allowing the highway near the Hide, leading from the City of Worcester to the Town of Evesham, to get into decay.[§§] For some reason, which does not appear, a great outcry was made in 1634 as to the highways. In the previous year a number of the parishes had been presented for not repairing their highways and for allowing them to fall into decay. In this year a determined effort seems to have been made to put the roads into order. According to the law as it then stood every occupier of a carrucate of land, that is a plough land whether in tillage or pasture,[‖‖] on being required to do so by the Constable of the Parish, was bound to work on the days the surveyor fixed for the repair of the highways; husbandmen had only to work, small landowners to work and send little carts

[*] 1636 (70), LXII. 73, p. 613.
[†] 1635 (123), LX. 59, p. 593.
[‡] 1634 (199), XXXIV. 2, p. 554.
[§] 1634 (234), LXIII. 93, p. 558.
[‖] 1634 (265), LXIII. 136, p. 561.
[¶] 1636 (73), LXII. 75, p. 613.
[§§] 1613 (102), XXI. 28, p. 184.
[‖‖] 2 & 3, P. & M., c. 8.

larger landowners carts and horses. In 1634 will be found 3 classes of Indictments as to highways (1) Husbandmen for not working on the highways: John Bowler of Claynes, Husbandman, Cottager and Labourer able to labour, was indicted for not working on the repair of the highways in Claynes on the days appointed by the Constable.* (2) The next class were the occupiers of a certain quantity of land: William Byrt and Richard Issard, Yeoman, each occupying a carrucate of land in Wichenford, were indicted for not working in the repair of the highways in Wichenford on the appointed days.† (3) The next class had not only to work, but to supply a cart and horse: Roland Hope of Mathon, Gentleman, was indicted for not working in the repair of the highways at Mathon on the appointed days, and making default with one small cart, with oxen, horses or other beasts, according to the custom of the country there.‡ Not only were the persons who failed in their duty indicted, but so was the Constable if he failed on his part by not appointing days for the work to be done. In 1609 the Constable of Kyre was indicted for not electing two overseers of the highways and not appointing certain days for the repair of the highways.§

Next to highways come bridges, and the non-repair of these seem to have been a continued source of litigation. In 1599 the Grand Jury presented the inhabitants of Broughton Hackett because the bridge leading to the market town of Worcester, called Upton Bridge, was decayed and not sufficient for passengers to pass.‖ In 1635 the Dean and Chapter of Worcester, as the Lords of the Manor of Shipston-on-Stour, were indicted for neglecting to repair a bridge on the road leading from Shipston to Banbury.¶

Obstructing the highways was then as it has always been, a common offence; the dwellers by the road side seem to have regarded it as their property. In 1601 the inhabitants of Pensham were indicted for having dug a gap near a common bridge called Comberton Horse Bridge.§§ In 1628 William Rea of Kidderminster

* 1634 (232), LXIII. 87, p. 557.
† 1634 (233), LXIII. 89, p. 557.
‡ 1634 (252), LXII. 116, p. 560.
§ 1609 (116), LXXIII. 36, p. 130.
‖ 1599 (44), VI. 43, p. 18.
¶ 1635 (114), XXXIV. 53, p. 593.
§§ 1601 (61), III. 47, p. 39.

was indicted for building a barge in the highway at Kidderminster and thereby obstructing the passage.[*] In 1634 William Underhill was indicted for obstructing a highway at Bromsgrove at a place called the "Lecklie" by digging a trench in it,[†] as was Richard Hickman of Stourbridge for digging a ditch on the road from Stourbridge to Bridgnorth[‡]; John Clements at Evesham obstructed the highway from Evesham to Gloucester at Hampton Park with a hedge and ditch[§]; John Blourton of Worcester obstructed the highway at St. Martin's by erecting a sheep fold on it[‖]; Giles Washburn of Bengeworth ploughed up the highway at Little Hampton, called the "procession way," and pulled down the hedges[¶]; six persons in St. Peter's and St. Martin's, Worcester, were indicted for obstructing the highways by placing "muck hills" thereon.[**] In 1635 William Lewis of Horsham was indicted for encroaching with hedges on a certain highway at Martley[††]; and Gilbert Glover of Dodderhill for placing a "mysken" on the highway to the common nuisance of the King's subjects.[‡‡] It should be stated that if the landowner fenced the road so as to enclose his land on both sides, he became liable to repair the road *ratione tenuræ*, for his fencing had abridged the public right to a definite instead of indefinite track.[¶¶]

Inclosures, other than those adjoining highways, were occasionally the subject of indictment. In 1600 Richard Payne was indicted for enclosing a parcel of waste land and common at Upton Snodsbury on which the farmers, tenants and inhabitants of Upton Snodsbury ought to have common for their beasts.[§§]

A Statute of Elizabeth[‖‖] made it an indictable offence if any person built a cottage and did not let with it four acres of land of his own freehold, thus anticipating the three acres and a cow scheme. It was a fruitful source of indictment, no less than 24 or about 2 per cent. of the whole being found among the papers. From 1599, when the first Indictment for this offence, that of Thomas

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[*] 1628 (130), LIII. 74, p. 448.

[†] 1634 (191), XXIV. 41, p. 554.

[‡] 1634 (215), XXXIV. 47, 556.

[§] 1634 (249), LXIII. 113, p. 559.

[‖] 1634 (256), LXIII. 121, p. 560.

[¶] 1634 (259), LXIII. 127, p. 560.

[**] 1634 (268), LXIII. 140, p. 561.

[††] 1635 (117 & 125), LX. 53 & 61, p. 593.

[‡‡] 1635 (133), LX. 74, p. 594.

[¶¶] Trin 10 Car I., Rolle's, abr. fol. 390.

[§§] 1600 (33), XIII. 40, p. 28.

[‖‖] 31 Elizabeth, c. 7.

Higgens of Pedmore, for not laying four acres of land to the cottage of Richard Olyver, appears,[*] an Indictment for this offence is found in many of the subsequent years.

Another provision by the same Statute of Elizabeth providing that there should be no inmate or more families or households than one dwelling in any cottage, unless in the case of a poor person allowed by the Sessions or the Churchwardens and Overseers with the leave of the Lord of the Manor, or by an order of Sessions, gave rise to a good many Indictments; for instance, in 1610 a clergyman at Broadway was indicted for receiving or keeping an undertenant or inmate into his house.[†] The next year two more persons at Broadway were indicted for a like offence.[‡] In 1635 John Beaseley of Shipston-on-Stour was indicted for placing an inmate in a cottage.[§]

Occasionally, even in those days, before sanitary reforms had begun, the authorities thought it right to take proceedings for nuisance. There were frequent attacks of plague, which may have put them on their guard. In 1637 there was a bad outbreak of the plague in Worcester, and in that year, it may only be a coincidence, Anthony Brooks of Broadway, Butcher, was indicted for keeping pig blood in his butcher's shop in Broadway Street to the common nuisance of the inhabitants.[‖] There were also the cases already mentioned of muck heaps and myskins in highways.

A matter that, if the presentments are to be believed, was very common was barratry, that is stirring up quarrels and strife, persons against whom there was not much else to be said were presented as "common barrators," and occasionally indicted. In 1602, a clergyman, of all persons, the Vicar of Inkberrow, Edward Pearse, was indicted as "a common barrator, calumniator, curser and stirrer up of strife."[¶] In 1607 Richard Turner of Hallow was indicted as a "common barrator, a public disturber of the peace

[*] 1599 (40), VI. 39, p. 18.

[†] 1610 (106), XVIII. 47, p. 148.

[‡] 1611 (7), XI. 1, p. 159.

[§] 1635 (126), LX. 64, p. 594.

[‖] 1637 (166), LXIV. 61, p. 638.

[¶] 1602 (43), XV. 49, p. 50.

and night walker, slanderer, fighter and stirrer up of strife[*];" and Henry Strayne of Evesham for being a "common barrator, disturber of the King's peace, a friend of rogues and a stirrer up of strife among neighbours[†];" Sarah Smith of Lulsley was also indicted for the same offence.[‡] In 1608 William Norris of Cookley was indicted as a "common barrator, disturber of the King's peace and stirrer up of strife," but in this case the Grand Jury threw out the Bill.[§] In 1609 Edward Fielde of King's Norton, gentleman, was indicted for a like offence[||]; he was also indicted the same year for drunkenness.[¶] In 1613 Henry Cartledge of Burcott, Yeoman, had two Indictments against him, one as a common barrator and disturber of the peace, and the other for evil living.[**] He was again indicted in 1617, but seems to have fallen in the world, as he is then described as Husbandman, not Yeoman, for being a common barrator, calumniator, fighter and stirrer up of strife.[††] In 1619 Cartledge appears again; this time as prosecutor, not as prosecuted; he charges Thomas Parr of Bromsgrove, Shoemaker, with assaulting him[‡‡]; this may be evidence that he continued to be a barrator and stirrer up of strife.

Another class of offences, not going to Church, are altogether Statutory. The Act of Uniformity, 1 Elizabeth c. 2, provided that every person should resort to the Parish Church or Chapel, or some other place where Common Prayer and such service of God shall be used, upon every Sunday or other days kept as Holy days, under a penalty of 12d. for each offences. This was aimed quite as much against Puritan Nonconformists as against Catholics, and was at one time used against both, but gradually it became to be enforced almost, if not exclusively against Catholics. The next Statute, 23 Elizabeth c. 1, although general, was aimed against the Catholics; it made it an offence for any one above 16 not coming to Church and imposed a penalty

[*] 1607 (137), XIV. 56, p. 99.
[†] 1607 (151), XIV. 80, p. 100.
[‡] 1607 (155), XLII. 49, p. 101.
[§] 1608 (29), X. 83, p. 112.
[||] 1609 (112), LXXII. 32, p. 129.
[¶] 1609 (117), LXXIII. 37, p. 130.
[**] 1613 (98 & 99), XX. 34 & 35, p. 184.
[††] 1617 (144), XXIX. 15, p. 246.
[‡‡] 1619 (284), LXXII. 37, p. 303.

of £20 a month. In 1608 Samuel Randoll of Martley was indicted for not repairing to his Parish Church of Martley nor to any other Parish Church or Chapel, and for the space of six months forbearing to go to the same[*]; and a similar indictment was preferred against George Bedell of Martin Hussingtree, Labourer.[†] There is nothing to show what kind of Nonconformists these men were, whether Puritans or Catholics. In 1620 the Grand Jury presented Thomas Braye, Doctor of Physic, of Worcester, as an obstinate recusant, who hath abstained himself from any Church or Chapel for the space of three months last past.[‡] As to this there can be little doubt, that Braye was a Catholic, the term "recusant" being applied both in Statute and elsewhere to Catholics, not to Puritans. The Presentment is signed, "William Swaddon." This gives it rather an unpleasant look, for William Swaddon was the Archdeacon of Worcester, who for some reason was the informer against this unfortunate Catholic. Swaddon, was also a Magistrate and one of the most active of the County Justices.

Under the Statute 1 James I. c. 4, if any person kept a school without the previous leave of the Bishop, both the Schoolmaster and those who allowed him to set up his school incurred penalties. Under this Statute in 1608, John Tandy of Evesham, Schoolmaster, was indicted for keeping a school without first having obtained the Bishop's license for that purpose, and the Mayor and Corporation were also indicted for allowing Tandy to carry on an unlicensed school within the borough.[§]

Michael Bysset in 1592 was charged on two indictments for speaking words against a sermon preached by the Vicar of Feckenham.[‖] The words, although not polite, "He could hear as good a sermon under a hedge as any made by that parson," seem hardly bad enough for an Indictment. William Berrow of Bushley[¶] in 1615 was indicted for drawing a dagger on the Constable in the churchyard of the Parish Church of Bushley on Easter Sunday. In 1620 the Vicar of Eckington was indicted for refusing to bury a man in the churchyard at Eckington, and extortionately taking 6/7 for burying the body.* In 1628 two indictments were preferred against the Curate of King's Norton, the one for extortionately taking 12d. for solemnizing a marriage, and the other for extortionately taking 7/- for another marriage.†

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[*] 1608 (34), X. 86A, p. 112.

[†] 1608 (35), X. 86B, p. 112.

[‡] 1620 (128), XLV. 62, p. 333.

[§] 1608 (38), X. 87, p. 113.

[‖] 1592 (16 & 17), XXXVIII. 17 & 18, p. 5.

[¶] 1615 (77), XXII. 22, p. 206.

The most curious of the Indictments of this class are two in 1623, one against Walter Dennys, a Butcher of Bromsgrove, and the other against Edward Banyster of Bromsgrove, under the Statute 1 Edward VI., c. 1 (1547), "an Acte against suche as shall unreverently speak against the Sacrament of the Body and Blood of Christ, commonlie called the Sacrament of the Altar, and for not receiving thereof in both kinds." It is still law, and is one of the great Statutes that form the foundation of the Established Church. As cases under it are rare, some notice of these will be of interest. The Act begins by setting out the King's solicitude for unity and the necessity for it, "which doth appear in nothing more or sooner "than in matters of religion and in the great and high mysteries "thereof," it then sets out the institution of the "Sacrament of the Altar," and states that "the institution of which Sacrament being ordained by Christ as is aforesaid and the said wordes spoken of it herebefore rehearsed being of eternal infallible and undoubted trewth. Yet the said Sacrament all this notwithstanding hath been of late marvellously abused by such manner of men before rehearsed who for wickedness or else of ignorance or want of learning for certain abuses heretofore committed of some in misusing thereof have condemned in their hearts and speech the whole thing and contemptuously depraved despised or reviled the same most holy and blessed Sacrament and not only disputed and reasoned unreverently and ungodly of that most high mystery but also in their sermons readings lectures communications arguments talks rhymes songs plays or jests name or call it by such vile or unseemly words as Christian ears do abhor to hear rehearsed." The Act then provides that if any person shall, after the 1st May 1547, deprave, despise or contemn the said most blessed Sacrament in contempt thereof by any contemptuous words or by any words of depraving, despising or reviling, or what person or persons shall advisedly in any other wise contemn, despise or revile the said most blessed Sacrament " contrary to the effect and declaration above said that then he or they shall suffer imprisonment of his or their bodies and make fine and ransom at the King's will and pleasure."

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* 1620 (111), XXXIII. 70, p. 332.

† 1628 (145 & 146), LIV. 53 & 54, p. 450.

Such is the Act; it is conceived in the most absolute Tudor spirit. The declaration of the King a boy of 11 on one of the most controverted points of doctrine was to be law; anyone venturing to question the Royal view was liable to fine and imprisonment.

The procedure under the Act is peculiar. A case under it must be heard by three Justices at least, there must be at least two witnesses, the witnesses are to be bound over in £5 to appear at Sessions, the accused may be let out on bail. The Justices are to send a writ to the Bishop requiring him or his Chancellor or deputy to attend at the Quarter Sessions at the trial to give counsel and advice to the Justices. The Indictment must be preferred within three months after the offence was committed; the prisoner may call evidence in his defence. This very special procedure is remarkable. In any other offence one Justice could legally hear it and bail the offender, and at that time, except in perjury, one witness was enough to convict. The limitation of time for prosecutions and the right to the accused to call witnesses were also innovations. It is also the only case in which a temporal Court has the right to compel the attendance otherwise than as a witness of a great spiritual officer to advise them upon points of doctrine. It does not appear that the Bishop, even though he may be one of the Court, has any judicial voice; the words of the writ are "*ad dandum consilium et advisamentum ejusdem justiciariis nostris.*" Another peculiarity is the fact that the case is expressly ordered to be tried at Sessions.

Walter Dennys in 1623 was a Butcher and Edward Bannyster a Labourer, in Bromsgrove. On the 15th April of that year they met one Stephen Knight of Bromsgrove, and after some conversation with him, Dennys "reverently" held a pin in his right hand and said to Knight, "Take thee this in remembrance that Parkins of Wedgbury died for thee, and be thankful." Bannyster had a piece of wood in his hand, and "reverently" holding it he shewed it to Jane Bigg and said, "Take this in remembrance that Parkins of Wedgebury died for thee." On the same day an information was laid before four Justices at Bromsgrove, Sir John Pakington, Sir Richard Grevis, John Talbot and John Culpeper. Stephen Knight deposed that on the morning of the 15th April he heard Dennys, having a crooked pin in his hand, say to him, Knight, "Take this in remembrance that Parkins of Wedgebury died for thee and be thankful," then offering him the pin. Jane Bigg said that Bannyster offered her a piece of wood and said, "Take this in remembrance that the Parson of Wedgebury died for thee." Bannyster admitted offering Bigg the wood, but stated what he said was, "Take this to Parkins of Wedgebury." John Rese of Bromsgrove gave evidence as to the words spoken. Dennys admitted using the words spoken to by Knight. Stephen Knight was bound over in £20 to prosecute, and Jane Bigg and John Rees in the same sum to give evidence at the Sessions against Dennys. Bills were found against both men, but it does not appear what further proceedings were taken.[*]

The indictments for neglect of duty are important as shewing how in those days the obligation of filling public offices was enforced. Offices were not regarded so much as an honour as an obligation a man was legally bound to carry out.

The following instances illustrate this class of cases.

The duty of serving the office of Parish Constable seems to have been the one that brought persons into trouble. Thus in 1601 the Constable of Pensax was indicted for wilfully suffering two rogues unknown to pass unpunished through the parish begging,"[†] and at the same time the Constable of Overbury for "permitting a vagrant to lodge and beg for two days and refusing to convey her to the place of her birth when required by a Magistrate to do so."[‡] So also the Constable of Ombersley for suffering rogues to pass unpunished through Ombersley begging.[§]

[*] 1623 (102 & 119), XLVI. 72 & XLVII. 56, pp. 360 & 362. See examination 1623 (134) XLVI. 88, p. 364.

[†] 1601 (58(, III. 46, p. 38.

[‡] 1601 (59), III. 46, p. 39.

[§] 1601 (63), III. 49, p. 39.

In 1604 the Constable of Kyre was indicted for allowing a rogue unknown to pass through unpunished.* The Grand Jury presented in 1609 the Headborough of Himbleton that he discharged the wardsmen from warding for rogues.† The Constable of Castlemorton was charged with not keeping watch and ward and allowing rogues to pass unpunished.‡ The Records abound with entries of the way the Court tried to put down vagrancy and punish rogues, and how those whose duty it was to enforce the law were themselves punished if they did not carry it out. Nor was this the only duty for which the Constables were liable to be indicted. The Constable and Churchwarden of Kyre were indicted in 1609 for not electing two Overseers for the highways and not appointing certain days for the repair of the highways.§

Christopher Fipkins was indicted for allowing a man arrested for default of keeping the peace to escape (*ad largem ire et evadere voluntarie permisit*).‖

In 1612 two of the ex-Bailiffs, Clerks of the Market of Bewdley, were indicted for allowing a certain measure called the common market stryke to be greater than the standard, to the loss of the King's subjects selling in the market.¶ The offence seems to have been that the measures by which the Bewdley people bought from the persons who came into the town from the country to sell were larger than they should be, so that such of the Bewdley people who used their own market measure got more than they ought to have done, while the country people who sold to them were paid for less. In the same year another of the Bewdley officials was indicted for taking toll from persons passing over Bewdley Bridge.**

In 1619, Richard Turner of Offenham, deputy to the Water Bailiff, exhibited false notes and colourable tickets without proper lawful authority, whereby he obtained divers sums of money from different persons*; some dozen persons' names are given. The offence seems to have been that he alleged his office gave him a right to issue and charge for tickets, which it did not, but it does not appear for what purpose the tickets were issued. In the same year the Under Sheriff was indicted for extortion, for taking 46s. 6d. for the execution of a writ.† In 1623 the deputy of the Clerk of the Market was indicted for extortionately taking 6d. by colour of his office.‡ In 1627 the Chief Constable of the Hundred of Halfshire was indicted for extortionately taking 5/- from the Parish Constable of Knighton without reasonable cause.§ In 1628 Tobias Gyles, the Curate of King's Norton, was indicted for extortionately taking 12d. for solemnizing a marriage.‖ In 1634 the Churchwardens of Tenbury were indicted for negligently conducting themselves in their office.¶

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* 1604 (51), II. 47, p. 65.

† 1609 (93), XLIV. 17, p. 128.

‡ Ibid.

§ 1609 (116), LXXIII. 36, p. 130.

‖ 1611 (17), XI. 15, p. 160.

¶ 1612 (80 & 81), XIX. 35 & 36, p. 171.

** 1612 (86), XIX. 90, p. 172.

In 1634 Richard Hickman was indicted for refusing to execute the office of Surveyor for the repair of the highways in the parish of Stourbridge.** In the same year the Overseers of the Poor of Yardley were indicted for not providing convenient hemp, flax, iron and wool and not setting the paupers there to labour.‡‡

Of the unclassed cases one or two may be mentioned.

One of the most curious is that in 1630 of John Jones. No one could legally hold any show or play or exhibit any athletic sports, such as tumbling, vaulting, sleight-of-hand and other such like feats of activity, without a license from the Master of the Revels, who, by the King's Commission under the Great Seal, was authorized to grant such licenses; all unlicensed shows were to be put down. Jones, so far as can be gathered from the Indictment, procured or forged a license from Sir Henry Herbert, the Master of the Revels, which purported to authorize Jones, his wife, Richard Payne, Richard Jones, and their assistants to set forth and shew divers feats and to pass with their show through all towns, cities and

* 1619 (279), XXXI. 111, p. 303. See also p. 722.

† 1619 (295), LXXII. 48, p. 304.

‡ 1623 (98), XLVI. 68, p. 359.

§ 1627 (212), LXXV. 43, p. 428.

‖ 1628 (145 & 146), LIV. 53 & 54, p. 450.

¶ 1634 (243), LXIII. 104, p. 558.

** 1634 (214), XXXIV. 45, p. 556.

‡‡ 1634 (219), XXXIV. 66, p. 556.

boroughs within the realm of England, they behaving themselves honestly and not exhibiting on the Sabbath day nor during the time of Divine service. This license being false and counterfeit, John Jones was indicted for an unlawful performance of plays. Unfortunately the Indictment is very imperfect and fragmentary, but Jones appears to have been a sufficiently skilled person to have successfully counterfeited the license.* The matter has a peculiar interest for Worcestershire. Sir Henry Herbert, the Master of the Revels, was that Sir Henry Herbert to whom Richard Baxter went when he for a short time thought of a court life. It is hard to imagine the great Richard Baxter of Kidderminster having ever even entertained the idea of being connected with an office where it would probably have formed the chief part of his daily duty to grant licenses for such things as "tumbling, vaulting, sleight-of-hand and other such like feats of activity," or that before these sinful acts could be lawfully done the license to do them would have to be made out by Richard Baxter.

In 1607 John Yarnold of Hadzor was indicted for the scriptural offence of "removing his neighbour's landmark." The charge was "removing a merestone." The Grand Jury ignored the Bill.†

There are two Indictments for perjury—one in 1610 and the other in 1640. In the first Humphrey Birt was charged with committing perjury in the King's Majesty's Court at Droitwich before the Bailiffs of the town in an action of debt for 12s. 4d.‡ In the other George Sick falsely swore that certain premises in Darlingscote were of the annual value of £6.§

Mary, the wife of Samuel Taylor of Feckenham, was indicted for being a common bawde contrary to law and to the peace of the King, his Crown and dignity.‖ Here the Court was clearly acting as a Court of Morals.

In 1619 John Jones of Ombersley was indicted for libellously stating that one Giles adulterously begot Katharine Farmer with child.¶

It will be seen from these cases how wide was the jurisdiction

* 1630 (44), LV. 31, p. 470.
† 1607 (150), XIV. 70, p. 100.
‡ 1610 (126), V. 64, p. 150.
§ 1640 (151), LXXVII. 128, p. 682.
‖ 1610 (134), V. 72, p. 151.
¶ 1619 (269), XXXI. 66, p. 301.

the Court of Quarter Sessions then exercised, far wider than that possessed by any Court at the present day. The Justices seem to have considered that they could only effectually keep the King's peace by also protecting the morals of the King's subjects.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

The documents classed Miscellaneous, that is, those that are neither Recognizances or Indictments, form by far the most interesting portion of the Sessions Papers, inasmuch as they bring before us the actual life of the times in a way that is not found elsewhere. The Miscellaneous documents comprises some 1,710 out of the 5,870 in the Calendar, and may be classified roughly as follows:—

1. Writs.
2. Jury Lists, Jury Panels &c.
3. Lists of Officers.
4. Parish Presentments.
5. Letters.
6. Examinations.
7. Informations.
8. Complaints.
9. Certificates.
10. Orders.
11. Articles against individuals.
12. Petitions.
13. Unclassed.

The numbers for each year vary very much; in some years, probably in consequence of instructions received at the Assizes, or possibly from the Privy Council, the Parish Constables were stirred up to make presentments on certain points submitted to them, as in 1607; in others some particular subject was taken up, as Highways in 1633. From 1635 onwards to 1643 the Parish Officers, whether from instructions or otherwise is not clear, seem to have been much more active than previously. The following table, which shows the number of the Miscellaneous documents in each year, brings out this very clearly.

		Writs.	Warrants.	Jury Lists.	List of Officers.	Presentments.	Informations.	Examinations.	Petitions.	Articles.	Orders.	Certificates.	Letters.	Complaints.	Releases.	Depositions.	Confessions.	Unclassed.	Total.
Elizabeth	1591 -	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
	1592 -	6	5	1	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18
	1593 -	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6
	1594 -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	1595 -	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	–
	1596 -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	–
	1597 -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	–
	1598 -	...	9	1	...	..	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	12
	1599 -	29	1	9	1	4	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	1	50
	1600 -	16	...	9	2	1	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	34
	1601 -	35	...	14	2	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	62
	1602 -	10	...	6	1	...	...	..	...	4	3	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	28
James I.	1603 -	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	10
	1604 -	4	...	10	1	4	1	2	4	3	1	5	1	...	4	...	...	9	49
	1605 -	1	6	12	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
	1606 -	9	...	9	1	2	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	27
	1607 -	14	1	15	3	1	2	3	2	6	4	2	...	1	2	...	..	...	56
	1608 -	6	1	1	1	9	...	2	6	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	28
	1609 -	7	1	4	1	37	...	5	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	60
	1610 -	2	7	8	1	2	4	3	9	2	2	2	1	...	1	1	1	5	51
	1611 -	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
	1612 -	1	..	2	1	...	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	13
	1613 -	2	2	6	2	1	2	1	9	1	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	1	34
	1614 -	1	...	4	1	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	16
	1615 -	2	1	5	1	2	...	...	16	2	3	2	...	1	2	1	...	9	47
	Forward	155	35	121	21	68	13	23	63	31	18	23	6	5	18	2	2	34	638

		Writs.	Warrants.	Jury Lists.	List of Officers.	Presentments.	Information.	Examinations.	Petitions.	Articles.	Orders.	Certificates.	Letters.	Complaints.	Releases.	Depositions.	Confessions.	Unclassed.	Total.
	Forward	155	35	121	21	68	13	23	163	31	18	23	6	5	18	2	2	34	638
	1616 -	...	7	3	...	2	2	...	19	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	42
	1617 -	1	7	6	3	1	...	1	21	3	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	50
	1618 -	1	2	1	...	1	1	11	13	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	33
	1619 -	4	5	17	5	2	3	4	42	4	7	3	3	..	5	1	...	3	108
	1620 -	4	1	6	1	2	...	...	19	...	2	1	..	...	3	..	...	2	41
	1621 -	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	9
	1622 -	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
	1623 -	1	3	4	...	...	6	8	2	2	6	2	1	...	2	1	...	3	41
	1624 -	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	1625 -	3	4	8	...	3	3	7	1	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	5	39
Charles I.	1626 -	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
	1627 -	3	2	9	...	2	4	...	...	...	2	2	2	.	2	1	...	4	33
	1628 -	5	5	11	3	6	1	5	24	4	2	8	2	...	...	1	...	3	80
	1629 -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
	1630 -	1	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
	1631 -	3	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	19
	1632 -	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	1633 -	6	1	18	6	44	..	...	6	..	7	15	2	1	2	2	..	13	123
	1634 -	3	3	7	4	86	.	...	1	...	..	1	1	...	...	...	...	7	113
	1635 -	1	...	4	2	52	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	53	112
	1636 -	1	...	2	1	18	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
	1637 -	5	2	12	2	55	2	4	...	...	1	1	1	..	...	1	...	5	91
	1638 -	...	...	...	...	13	..	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	20
	1639 -	4	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
	1640 -	...	2	9	2	4	1	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	28
	1641 -	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	1642 -	1	1	5	...	6	...	3	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	22
	1643 -	4	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
	Total -	209	82	258	54	372	39	70	219	53	59	63	29	8	33	9	2	146	1710

Although these documents are incomplete, that is, there is not the full number for any year, many having certainly perished, it is obvious that a great addition to the activity of the officers took place under the Government of Charles I. in the years preceding the Civil War. The great item of increase is in the matter of highway presentments, but a careful perusal of the others show that the Constables were far more sharply looked after in respect of their duties under Charles I. than under James I.

Each of the different classes of documents deserve separate notice.

(1) Writs. The Writs number 209; roughly they are of four classes, (a) ordering the Sheriff to summon the Jurors, Officers and other officials to attend at the Sessions, (b) ordering the Sheriff to summon a Jury to appear at the Sessions to try the cases that should come before the Court or to try some particular case, (c) ordering the Sheriff to arrest the persons named in the Writ, keep them safely until the Sessions and then bring them before the Court, and (d) ordering the Sheriff to do some particular act mentioned in the Writ connected with the government of the County.

The following is a specimen of each class:—

(a) For a Jury to attend Sessions.

"James by the Grace of God of England Scotland France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith &c. to the Sheriff of Worcestershire greeting We command you that you cause to be publicly proclaimed throughout the whole of your Balliwick our general Quarter Sessions of our Peace will be held in your County at Worcester on the Tuesday next after the Feast of the Holy Trinity next to come and that you cause to appear on the day and place aforesaid 24 good and lawful men from each Hundred Tithing and Wapentake to enquire on our behalf and also that you make known to all Justices of the Peace Coroners Stewards Bailiffs of Liberties and Hundreds within the County aforesaid that they be then there present with their rolls records and other documents to do those things that belong to their office and further that you be there [present] with a sufficient return of this writ to to do all things belonging to your office and that this in nowise you omit. Witness Sir John Pakington Knight the 26th day of April in the year of our reign over England France and Ireland the 4th and Scotland the 39th. Thos. Simonds."

The Writ is endorsed "The Exigent of this Writ appears in a certain Schedule hereto annexed. William Barneby Esq. Sheriff."*

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* 1606 (32), IV. 6, p. 82.

	Thomas Porter of Kempsey	Sworn.
	Richard Prate of Whitelady Aston	Sworn.
Parshore	William Greenhill of Naunton	Sworn.
	Francis Hay of the same	Sworn.
	Richard Saunders of North Piddle	Sworn.
	George Millward of Castlemorton	
	John Chaundler of Hanley Castle	
	John Scriven of the same	
	Robert Davis of Marten	Sworn.
	John Pynnock of Castle Morton	Sworn.
Blakenhurst	Henry Sheriff of Hampton	
	Richard Roberts of the same	Sworn.
	John Crumpe of the same	
	Robert Wheeler of Norton	Sworn.
	John Perkinson of South Littleton *pro caus*–	
	Thomas Harris of Bretforton–	
	John Ems of Great Hampton	Sworn.*

In this list, four of the names are struck out and to seven others a mark appears, which may mean that they were challenged; against Perkinson's name, the word *pro caus* would appear to mean he was challenged for cause. It will be noticed that there is no description of the persons named in the list, so that the Court had to rely on the Sheriff for the persons summoned being "good and lawful men." It can hardly be that the description was left out to deprive the prisoners of a ground of challenge, for at that time it had been held that a misdescription constituted a ground of challenge for cause. The Jury seem to have been fairly selected from each Hundred. There is another document (on parchment), the Jury panel, containing the names of the 12 men who are marked "sworn" in the above list. In this list the names appear, without any note of the places from whence they came, with "Sworn" against the names and headed "Names of the Jury for the Hundreds of Oswaldslow Parshore and Blakenhurst."† There is also a list, with the names and addresses of 24 persons, headed "Names of the Jurors to enquire for our Lord the King for the Hundreds of the Halfshire and Doddingtree,"‡ and 12 of these appear to have been sworn as Jurymen.

A perusal of these lists at once shews their importance. They enumerate the smaller freeholders in the different hundreds in the County. In various ways we get lists of the larger freeholders, the County gentry, but not only are lists of the smaller freeholders, the Yeomen, very scarce, but continuous lists extending over a

* 1606 (50), IV. 48, p. 84.
† 1606 (46), IV. 44, p. 84.
‡ 1606 (47), IV. 45, p. 84.

series of years such as we have in these Jury lists are exceptionally so. By the Statute 2 Henry V. St. 2 c. 3 Jurors on the trial of the death of a man, or in cases where the amount in dispute was worth 40 marks, had to be possessed of lands of the clear annual value of 40/-, so it may be taken that the men named here possessed such property. The lists are also important as shewing how the Jurors were selected, whether they were taken fairly or whether certain persons on whom the Crown could rely or over whom it could exercise influence were summoned again and again. To bring out these facts a close study of the lists is required, and their publication would be a very important contribution to the County history. From a Memorandum by the Clerk of the Peace in 1633* it would appear that the art of packing a Jury was not then unknown. He gives these directions: "The Under Sheriff to "return the same who served on the Grand Jury in April last and "to take special care that those who appeared on the Jury have "personal summons. Bring or send me a copy of the Panel of "the Grand Jury;" and further, "The Sheriff returned 24. My "direction was to see the copy of the whole Panel. If you have it "not, let the Sheriff put to those above, 8 more who live dispersedly "in the several hundreds and send me a note of those names "together with the above."† These Memoranda seem to shew that the Clerk of the Peace in those days, even if he did not deserve the *sobriquet* of a certain Irish Attorney General, "Peter the Packer," had something to do with "arranging" the Jury to try particular cases.

Two of the Jury Lists, one in 1617 and the other in 1619, are worthy of notice, from the fact that they, taken with other matters, seem to shew that the jurisdiction of Sessions at this time extended to capital cases. When a woman was convicted of a capital felony the Court then, as now, asked her if she had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be carried out. If the woman alleged she was quick with child, a writ "*de ventre inspiciendo*" went to the Sheriff to summon a Jury of Matrons, who, after examining the woman, were to say if she was or was not quick with child, and if she was the execution was to be respited until after the birth of the child.

There are two cases amongst the Records in which resort was had to a Jury of Matrons. The first is in 1617, when John Phillips of Worcester Weaver John Williams of Kidderminster Labourer Thomas North of Kidderminster Labourer and Sibyl

* 1633 (247), LVIII. 72, p. 526.

† 1633 (248), LVIII. 74, p. 527.

Jones of Kidderminster Spinster were indicted, for that on the 26th August 1617, they "feloniously broke in and entered, at the hour of 3 p.m., the dwelling house of William Burte at Drakes Broughton and twenty-two pewter dishes of the value of 20/-, two linen sheets two table cloths and one towell of the value of 26/8, one blanket two waistcoats three doublets of the value of 12/- and 12/- in money, of the goods and chattels of the said William Burte then being in his dwelling house feloniously took and carried away."† There is a note on the indictment, "*Sibil Jones culp, ceteri non cul,*" that is, Sibil Jones pleaded guilty and the others not guilty. There is a Jury panel ‡ containing the names of the Jury between Richard Palmer John Phillipps John Williams Thomas North and Sibil Jones, prisoners at the bar. (Richard Palmer's was a distinct and separate felony.) The others were tried and were convicted, as there is endorsed "*culp,*" which means, all were found guilty; and there is the further endorsement, "*pet ventrem,*" that is Sibyll Jones, who was a spinster, pleaded in answer to a question if she had anything to say why sentence should not be passed on her, that she was quick with child, and a Jury was sworn to try if she was so or not. The Jury panel* is entitled, "Names of the twelve Matrons to examine between our Lord the King and Sibil Jones."

Alice Lyndon
Dorothy Chapman
Matilda Maunde
Isabella Parry
Margaret Saunders
Joan Carey
Margaret Leighton
Margaret Heminge
Bridget Bright
Joan Speed
Eleanor Goole
Ann Collett
Jurors.

"*Dicunt qd non pregn.*"

The Jury found she was not pregnant, and it would follow she received sentence of death, as these writs were only issued in capital cases. This case shows that the Sessions had jurisdiction to try capital cases, such as stealing from a dwelling house goods of the value of 40/-. This is borne out by a reference to two cases in which the Sessions seem to have had charges of homicide sent to them for trial.* Two persons were bound over to appear at Sessions to prosecute and give evidence against a man named Thomas Carter, charged with murder. The exact terms of the recognizance, so far as it can be made out, for it is only a fragment, are :—

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† 1617 (116), XXVII. 35, p. 243.
‡ 1617 (156), XXVII. 48, p. 247.
* 1617 (155), XXVII. 47, p. 247.

"Memorandum that on the 22nd day of October in the 3[4] year of the reign of our Lady Elizabeth by the grace of God of England, France . . . . . . Thomas Hunyet of Holt in the County aforesaid and John Hunyet of Wor[cester] . . . . Blunte and William Walshe two of the Justices of our Lady the Queen as[signed to keep] the peace . . . . and admitted that each of them owed to our Lady the Queen £10 . . . . lands and tenements . . . . and each of them to be raised and levied to the use of the said Lady . . . . ."

The condition of the recognizance was—

"Whereas one Thomas C[arter] . . . . brought before us the above named Edward Blunt and William Walshe . . . . and John Hunyet upon the suspicion of the felonious murdering of . . . . Thomas and John Hunyet and thereupon stands bound with . . . . the Justices of the Peace at the next General Sessions of the Pe[ace] . . . . and there to answer as shall in that case appertain that the[y] . . . . . do personally appear before the Justices of the Peace at the next . . . . do prosecute and give evidence as well by Bill of indictment as . . . . concerning the premises and not to depart without license of the . . . . to be void or else to stand in full force and vi[rtue]

To prosecute Edward Blunt."

There is another recognizance† for the appearance of Carter, who is charged to answer upon the suspicion of feloniously murdering Elizabeth Hunyet, sister of Thomas Hunyet of Holt and John Hunyet of Worcester. The condition is :—

"Whereas the above named Thomas Carter was brought before us the above named Edward Blunt and William Walshe and accused by one Thomas Hunyet of Holt and John Hunyet of the City of Worcester upon the suspicion of the felonious murdering of one Elizabeth Hunyett sister to the said Thomas Hunyet and John Hunyet. If therefore the said Thomas Carter do personally appear before the Justices of the Peace at the next General Sessions of the Peace to be holden in the said County then and there to answer to the said premises as shall appertain and not to depart himself without licence of the said Justices that then this recognizance to be void otherwise to remain in full power effect and virtue.

Edward Blunt
William Walshe."

The other case of homicide was in 1613. Henry Whiston Shoemaker of Ombersley was bound over to appear at Sessions to answer concerning the death of Richard Jones late of Ombersley.‡

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* 1592 (10), XXXVIII. 7, p. 4.
† 1592 (11), XXXVIII. 9, p. 4.
‡ 1613 (28), XX. 45, p. 177.

Ann Davys and Isabella Styles, both spinsters, were in 1619‡ indicted for stealing a quantity of clothing and 6/8 in money, the property of Roger Butcher of Claines. A true Bill was found; Davys pleaded guilty and Styles not guilty. Davys must have pleaded her pregnancy, for there is a Jury panel headed "Names of the twelve Matrons to examine between our Lord the King and Ann Davys, prisoner at the bar."§ There is nothing to show what became of the case.

(3) Lists of Officers. Each Sessions a list seems to have been made out of the chief officers of the County, the High Stewards, Escheators, Coroners. The County seems to have then had four Coroners, not three as now, but when or why the number was reduced is not known, nor is there anything to shew what were the districts for which each of the Coroners acted, nor what were their fees or cravings.

In each Hundred, except in Oswaldslow, in which there were three, there were two Chief Constables; the larger number in Oswaldslow may have been due to the larger size of that Hundred. Two Chief Constables, by the Statute of Winchester, 13 Edward I. St. 2 c. 6, were to be appointed in every Hundred and franchise to view armour, to present defaults of armour, and of suits of towns, and of highways, and such as lodge strangers in uplandish towns for whom they will not answer. They were sworn in at Sessions. Next on the list come the names of the Bailiffs of the Hundreds. In each of the Hundreds the Sheriff appointed a Bailiff whose duty it was to serve the process and execute the orders of the County Courts. This was said to lead to great abuses, so by the Statute 11 Henry VII. c. 15, it was the duty of the Custos Rotulorum to appoint certain Justices of the Quorum to overlook the Bailiffs of the Hundreds.

The list of officers for 1606* is as follows:—

Worcestershire to Wit.

Names of the Chief Stewards &c.

Thomas Earl of Dorset, Lord High Steward of all lands and tenements of Gervase Bishop of Worcester.

Sir Henry Bromley Knight Chief Steward of all lands and tenements of the Cathedral Church of Christ and the Blessed Virgin Mary of Worcester.

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‡ 1619 (233), XXX. 44, p. 298.
§ 1619 (305), XXX. 1, p. 306.
* 1606 (53), IV. 51, p. 84.

George Hawkins Gent. Chief Steward of all lands and tenements of the now dissolved monastery of Evesham.

—— Hart Esq. Escheator of the Lord the King.

Names of Coroners.

William Chaunce Gent.
John Porter Gent.
Thomas Rea Gent.
William Langston Gent.

Names of the Chief Constables.

John Darby Gent. Robert Fletcher Henry Turbervile	Chief Constables of the Hundred of Oswaldeslow.
Edward Hardinge Gent. Anthony Dickins Gent.	Chief Constables of the Hundred of Parshore.
William Meakam Gent. Robert Brooke Gent.	Chief Constables of the Hundred of Doddingtree.
John Smith Gent. John Parsons Gent.	Chief Constables of the Hundred of Blakenhurst.
John Wheeler Gent. Francis Smith Gent.	Chief Constables of the Hundred of the Halfshire.

Names of the Bailiffs of the Hundreds.

William Middlemore Esq. Bailiff of the Hundred of Oswaldeslow.
Thomas Bigge Knight Bailiff of the Hundred of Blakenhurst.
Edward Clent Bailiff of the Hundred of the Half County.
Walter Heath Bailiff of the Hundred of Pershore.
Edward Newman Bailiff of the Hundred of Doddingtree.
Robert Wheeler Beadle of all lands and tenements of the Cathedral Church of Christ and the Blessed Mary the Virgin of Worcester.
John Werne Bailiff.

(4) One of the duties of the Chief Constable was to ascertain from the Constables of each Parish in the Hundred any facts on which either the Central Government or the Court of Quarter Sessions required to be informed. For this purpose he sent a series of written questions to the Constables and they were required to answer them. These answers the Chief Constables returned to Quarter Sessions, and they form one class of the Parish Presentments. The following seems to have been the usual procedure. Before the Judges went on circuit they were interviewed either by the Lord President of the Council or the Lord Keeper,* or by both, and given instructions as to the matters to which they were to direct the attention of the Justices at the Assizes. The charge to the Grand Jury at Assizes in those days was very

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* See Lord Keeper Coventry's speech to the Judges before they went circuit on the Summer Assizes 1635. Rushworth II. 294.

often a lecture by the Judge on the duties of Justices of the Peace, ordering them how those duties were to be carried out. Having got their orders at the Assizes the Justices at the next Quarter Sessions gave directions to the Chief Constables of the Hundreds to obtain the necessary information to enable them to make their Presentments. These directions were reduced to questions, which the Chief Constables sent to each parish in their Hundred, and the answers to these questions formed a basis on which the Justices could act by directing proceedings to be taken or otherwise. Unfortunately, in this County no set of the questions appears to have survived, but a perusal of some of the Presentments enables them to be reconstructed to a great extent. The Constable of of Astley in 1635 by his Presentment shews that the procedure was as above stated: "The Presentment of John Highlie Con-"stable of Astley to the articles given him in charge made and "delivered to William Boraston Gentleman one of the High "Constables of the Hundred of "Doddingtree."[*]

The questions seem to have been somewhat to this effect:—

1. What taverners, vintners selling wine, and cooks are there in the parish?
2. At what rate do bakers sell bread?
3. Who keep ordinaries or victualling tables in their houses?
4. What rates are charged at inns for men and for servants?
5. Are any unlawful games practised in taverns or victualling houses?
6. What price is charged by innkeepers for horses and their food?
7. Who sell ale; are they licensed or unlicensed?
8. Is any tobacco grown?
9. Do any lodge rogues, vagabonds, or suspected persons?
10. Are watch and ward duly kept; are rogues found wandering?
11. Are the highways and bridges in good repair?
12. Are there any recusants, seminaries or Jesuits in the parish?
13. Are there any inordinate tipplers or drunkards, common swearers, or other idle and disorderly persons in the parish?

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[*] 1635 (146), XXXIV. 113, p. 597. See the Decree of the Star Chamber on the subject. Rushworth II. 196.

14. Do the parishioners frequent the Parish Church on Sunday and receive the Sacrament?
15. Is there any other matter to present.

The Presentment of . . . . . Stallard, the Constable of Clifton-on-Teme, * shews that the above were substantially the questions although in his answers the order of the questions varies a little. He says :—

> "I have received the articles contained in your precept. To the the 1st I answer there are no vintners or taverners in my office. To the 2nd we have none that do keep any ordinary at all. To the 3rd we have no bakers but the bakers that do bake for their own use to sell in their houses. To the 4th we know of no unlawful games used in any house. To the 5th our inkeepers do not exceed the prices herein named. To the 6th we know none that do lodge or receive any rogues nor any suspected persons in their houses. To the 7th such wandering rogues as we find are punished by us. To the 8th watch and ward is duly kept and rogues punished. To the 9th William Ramsey John Done and Arthur King do sell ale and sometimes some others when they can buy malt and do sell such measure as in other places but keep no unlawful games nor any disorder to my knowledge. To the 10th we do know none that offend against this article for our Minister giveth warning to the Churchwardens and they and I do look unto it every Sabbath (almost). To the 11th we know not any that doth offend in this article. To the 12th our highways and bridges are in good repair saving New Mill Bridge is not yet repaired. To the 13th the several Constables and Tythingmen do their office in punishing rogues and wandering persons according to the law."

The replies to the questions vary, but they give a curious picture of the County. In hardly any parish is it said there are any vintners or cooks. All Bakers are said to have sold 13 to the dozen, and the number of parishes which say they had no bakers in them is remarkable; for instance, in 1633 Welland and Eckington say they have none. As far as can be judged from these replies no tobacco seems to have been grown in the County. No unlawful games or swearing are admitted to have been allowed. According to the Constables they whipped vagrants freely and passed them on. A word occurs which shews the frequency with which one punishment, the stocks, was used. In several cases we meet with the expression "Whipt and stocked," that is, placed in the stocks. The occurrence of the verb seems to shew how common was the custom. It appears from the

* 1634 (373), LXIII. 175, p. 578.

Presentments the proper charge for a gentleman at an inn was 2/- a day and 8d. for his servant. For a horse for a night the charge was 6d., while a peck of oats also cost 6d. As a rule the roads are said to be in good repair, and it is noteworthy that when it is admitted they are out of repair, it is almost always said that it is not from the fault of the inhabitants, but of some person who was bound to repair the road; for instance, "That the "highway leading from Wichbould to Kidderminster in a place "called Handcocks Withies is very dangerous through the default "of Gilbert Borne not scouring [his ditch.]" * In some cases, however, the parish admits the default, as in the case of Hampton near Evesham, where the Constables say, "We did labour on our "highways and did mend them reasonable well which did cost the "parish a great deal of money this last summer and what is amiss "we will amend God willing in the summer following." † In most cases the Constables said they had no common swearers, drunkards, or any like idle persons. In one case an individual was presented "for swearing divers and sundry oaths."‡ At Kempsey the Constable says, "Concerning all other tipling con- "trary to His Majesty's articles I do not know any within our "said parish that have committed that sinful abuse."§ According to the Presentments the poor must have done well; almost every parish states that their poor are well provided for. What "well provided for" means might cause a difference of opinion, but whatever it was, in the view of the Constables the poor of the parish for which they acted were in that state. Some, like the Constable of Powick, went further, and said that "our poor are very carefully and well provided for."‖

The replies to the questions only forms one branch of the Parish Presentments; the Constables had the right, which they often exercised, of bringing before Sessions any matter they considered deserving of the notice of the Court, thus, the Constable of Wichbould presented a man named Glover "for not carrying away a "dung hill from before his door to the great annoyance of the

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* 1635 (161), LX. 80, p. 600.
† 1635 (169), LX. 90, p. 601.
‡ 1635 (170), LX. 91, p. 602.
§ 1636 (86), LXII. 94, p. 615.
‖ 1636 (92), LXII. 109, p. 616.

"neighbours there."* In 1625 the Constable presented that "Humphrey Hill of Cradeley Nailer a driver into the country "with nails and a man of sufficient substance sells ale "in Cradeley without a license to the hurt of those persons which "be licensed to sell."†

(5) Letters. The letters among the Sessions Papers are not numerous, but some of them are of interest. They may be divided into two classes—(a) Official, those from the Government or public officials to the Justices, and (b) those from private persons to the Clerk of the Peace or from one Justice to another. As to the first, the following are the most important.

A letter addressed to "the Sheriff and Justices of the Peace for our County of Worcester" from the Court of the Marches of Wales, stating that as Hugh Morgan had entered into bonds in that Court, he was to be discharged from any recognizances he had entered into before the Court of Quarter Sessions.‡ This high-handed procedure of the Court of the Welsh Marches formed one of the grounds of the Sessions Presentment against them in 1642.

In 1610 there is a letter from William Lancaster, but it does not appear who he was or what was his position, to "the "Justices of the Peace compounding for the County of Worcester," stating that Thomas Grove, who had contracted to satisfy the obligation of the County in respect of Purveyance, could not do it at the sum the County allowed. "I can assure you," says Mr. Lancaster, that "the most of the oxen he hath served now of late years cost him "£10 10s. or £10 an ox that is far from the rates you allow him "which is well known unto you all." § In a document called "The "Establishment of Henry Prince of Wales," son of James I., dated 10th May 1610, is a list of "The prices of flesh as the Prince "paieth and the weight as they are agreed for with the purveyors." It states,‖ "An ox should weigh 600 lbs. the four quarters, and "commonly costeth £9 10s. or thereabouts. A mutton should "weigh 46 lbs. and they cost by stone 2s. 3d. the stone being 8 lbs.

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* 1635 (162), LX. 83, p. 600.

† 1625 (241), XLVIII. 192, p. 397.

‡ 1603 (35), XII. 48, p. 58.

§ 1610 (161), VII. 76, p. 154.

‖ Ordinances and Regulations of the Royal Household, p. 339.

"Veales go not by weight but by goodness only their price is "commonly 17/- or thereabouts. Lambs at 6/8 the piece." It would therefore appear that the purveyors did very well out of Worcestershire.

In 1613 there is a letter from Whitehall, the 20th November 1613, signed by Jo. Leigh, Ro. Vernon, and J. Rutland, stating "that Thomas Gunner, His Majesty's general undertaker for the "County of Worcester, for the service of His Majesty and his "most honourable house, for the composition of the 11th year of "His Highness' reign, had delivered 20 fat oxen 20 fat muttons "20 stirks and 150 lambs all good and serviceable."*

In 1625 a letter dated Hampton Court, 25th November, from J. Edmonds, Jo. Suckling, Mar. Darell, Thos. Norrye and Richard Mawley, was addressed to the Justices, telling them "there doth "remain yet unsatisfied a part of your composition money due to "His Majesty before Michaelmas last for his household provisions," and requiring them "to take order that the same may be forthwith "sent hither and paid to the Cofferers or their Clerks according "to your articles and that you send some fit person therewithal "authorised by you to make up the reckoning for that whole "year's service and the rather because you are now to return to your "former course of serving your provisions in kind and not any "longer in money." A note is added, "We pray you also to "take order that the provisions due to His Majesty for the present "year's service beyond the first of October last may be delivered "in kind at your appointed time according to our former letter."† It does not appear at what date the change here mentioned from providing the animals to a money payment was made, but it must have been, from the letter previously quoted, after 1613; nor does it appear why the old system was revived. In the next year, 1626, there is a letter dated Whitehall 16 September, certifying that Roger Howcott had on behalf of the County delivered into the office of His Majesty's Poultry, 150 lambs due by composition for the year beginning 1st October 1625 and ending 20th September 1626.‡ In February 1627 there is a further acknowledgment of "20 fat oxen 20 fat muttons and 20 stirks all good and serviceable."[*] In 1640 is a letter from Whitehall, dated the 20th October, and signed Roger Palmer, Richard Mawley and Luther Brown, stating that Thomas Hill had delivered the full number of 150 lambs for the year from 1st October 1639 to 20th September 1640[†], and a further acknowledgment for 20 fat oxen, 200 fat muttons and 20 stirks, all good and serviceable, for the year 1st January to 31st December 1640.[‡]

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* 1613 (131), XXI. 86, p. 188.
† 1625 (247), XLVIII. 189, p. 397.
‡ 1626 (12), XLIX. 66, p. 402.

It is not easy to make out what was the precise amount the County had to pay, nor when it was payable, the year for lambs running from the 1st October to 30th September, for other animals from 1st January to 31st December, but if it is taken at 150 lambs, 200 sheep, 20 oxen and 20 stirks, and the lambs are put at 6/8 each, the sheep at 12/- and the oxen and stirks at £10, the prices mentioned above, it would make the total sum £537 10s. 0d.; if money is taken at four times its present value there would be a charge on the County of £2,148, or between a farthing and a halfpenny rate at the present day. It may therefore be taken that purveyance was a very real burden on the County. It was abolished in 1660 at the Restoration with the other feudal rights of the Crown in return for the excise, by the Statute 12 Charles II. c. 24 sec. 12.

A letter from the Privy Council, signed by Lord Keeper Coventry and others, seems to have been the one sent round to the Counties in 1625 on the fear of famine. A bad harvest had been feared, and there was an alarm, Rogers says[§] "only a temporary and local one," that there would be a scarcity. To prevent this the Justices were by this letter ordered to take "all care to prevent any vain or unnecessary consumption of grain," by suppressing superfluous alehouses, and moderating the strength of the beer and ale allowed to be drunk therein, and also to prevent the exportation of any grain. The Justices were also ordered to report what they had done in each of the divisions of the County to carry out the orders in this letter at the next Assizes.* As far as the Sessions papers go, nothi n' much seems to have been done in Worcestershire under this letter but it must be noted that very few of the Records of 1626 have survived, only some 12 in all, and therefore probably the record of what was done to prevent a famine by suppressing alehouses has perished Rogers says that the alarm proved groundless and passed away, and it was not until 1630 that real years of scarcity set in.§ The letter is important as showing that barley was then the grain on which the people most relied for food, and that it was hoped that by reducing the quantity of malt more barley would be available for bread. One prosecution in 1627 may have been the result of this letter. Charles Howe, a brewer of Gloucester, was proceeded against for selling to Richard Eaton of St. Johns-in-Bedwardine, who is described as a tippler (*tiperlator*), 100 barrels of beer and ale at a higher price than was allowed by the Mayor of Gloucester, whereby he had forfeited £30, Eaton not being licensed to sell beer.† It does not appear what became of the case, but it clearly comes within the spirit of the above letter that all sales of beer should be curtailed and the beer sold should be of a weaker kind than before. The letter also explains what at first sight it is difficult to understand, why some of the small publicans were charged as if it was a crime for selling strong beer. It also explains why such particular enquiry was made as to maltsters and why such care was taken before allowing anyone to set up as a maltster.‡

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[*] 1627 (234), XLIX. 67, p. 430.
[†] 1640 (174), LXXIV. 16A, p. 689.
[‡] 1640 (175), LXXIV. 16B, p. 690.
[§] History of Prices, Vol. V., p. 195.

The fear of a famine produced another letter from the Privy Council in 1631. On the 2nd April of that year Lord Keeper Coventry and others, including Laud, who was then Bishop of London, wrote to the Justices expressing their astonishment that notwithstanding the King's proclamation, the book of orders and divers earnest letters of that Board, the price of corn and grain had risen so high, and they cannot conceive how it could be if their orders had been executed. The Magistrates are therefore ordered to cause an exact survey to be made through the County of what grain there is in it, to make a certificate of the quantity, and to see that there is no ingrossing or forestalling in the markets. The

* 1625 (249), XLVIII. 199, p. 398.

§ History of Prices, Vol V., p. 197.

† 1627 (219), LI. 32, 33, 43, p. 429.

‡ 1600 (55), XIII. 6, p. 30.

letter then refers to the old point—malting during the scarcity. The Justices were to see that no greater quantity of malt was made than sufficient for necessary use, so that there may be more plenty of barley for the relief of the poor. * Here we have it stated in plain terms that barley bread was then the staple food of the people.

The only other letter from the Privy Council relates to a different matter; it is dated the 12th May, 1627, and refers to the delay in paying the forced Loans that the King had tried to raise, an experiment which was one of the causes of the Petition of Right.

In September 1626 an idea occurred to some one that although forced gifts were illegal, there was then no Statute which forbade forced loans. Commissioners were therefore appointed, whose duty it was first to lend money themselves, and then to summon before them all persons whose names appeared in the subsidy books. Any one who refused to lend was to be bound over to appear before the Privy Council. Middlesex was the County first chosen, and as a certain measure of success was met with here the plan was extended to other Counties, and Commissioners were appointed in each to raise the loan. The loan met with some success, although there was some resistance at payment, there were also a number who paid. To get in the arrears and to quicken up those who had delayed paying, a letter, in April 1627, was sent to each of the Counties. The one to Worcestershire is among the Sessions Papers and is as follows:—†

"To our loving friends the Commissioners for the County of Worcester "or some of them. After our very hearty commendations, as you have here- "tofore received notice from us of his Majesty's gracious acceptation of the "pains you have taken and the good affection you have shewn in the "business of the loans so we must now let you know the expectation his "Majesty hath to have that business finally and speedily effected that so the "public service which depends hereupon may not fail and in particular the "persons may appear who have been forward and well assured to his "service, and who stand otherwise disposed that thereby his Majesty may "the better distinguish in the placing of his favours according to men's "merits and deserts. To which end you are to quicken and call upon all "those that are yet behind in these loans or any portion thereof and to "cause the collectors speedily to return all their collections sometime this "next term as also to certifie the names of all such as remain refusers to

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* 1631 (97), LVI. 60, p. 484.

† 1627 (248), LXXV. 53, p. 432.

"lend or to pay in that which they promised to lend other than those "whose names you have already certified. And so we bid you very heartily "farewell. From Whitehall the 12th May 1627.

"Your very loving friends
"Tho. Suffolk
Salisbury
W. Banbury
Manchester
E. Dorset
Guil Bath and Wells.
J. Coke
Richard Weston
Jul. Cæsar."

One other letter from a public official deserves notice. It is from Mr. Justice Heath to two Magistrates, Mr. Nanfan and Mr. Townshend, and arose from rather peculiar circumstances. Giles Blunt had been indicted at Sessions for refusing to maintain his son George. A *certiorari* had been moved for before Mr. Justice Heath to remove the case into the King's Bench. George Blunt was deaf and dumb, and the ground of the *certiorari* was whether a marriage by a deaf and dumb person was good. Mr. Justice Heath seems to have been clear it might in some circumstances be so, but was doubtful if it was in this case. So he begged the Magistrates to send for the Minister who married the couple and the witnesses, to enquire and find out if Blunt understood what he did when he joined hands with the woman and to inform the Judge of the result; in the meantime the case was to stand over.[*]

(b) Private letters. These are quite as, if not more, interesting than the official. In 1604 Lord Dudley wrote to the Bishop advocating a reduction in the number of alehouses in Dudley and desiring that no more licences to sell ale be granted there except to the persons he mentioned.[†] In 1608 William Ingram, a Magistrate, writes to the Clerk of the Peace that he cannot be at Sessions, and that if any alteration is made in a previous order that certain parishes were to contribute to the relief of the poor of his parish, St. Johns-in-Bedwardine, other parishes should be substituted.[‡]

In 1613 there is a letter to the Clerk of the Peace complaining of the number of inns round Droitwich, and that the publicans neither go to Church themselves nor warn their guests to do so. The writer especially desires one of the inns to be done away with, because the mother of the landlord is a Church Papist and that she had neither received the Communion as she promised the Bishop she would, nor taken the oath of allegiance.*

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[*] 1642 (49), LXXIX. 18, p. 701.

[†] 1604 (87), II. 41, p. 68.

[‡] 1608 (66), XLIV. 32, p. 117.

A letter from Edward Pytts to the Clerk of the Peace complaining that a Constable let a prisoner go while the warrant for the prisoner's committal was being made out, and asking that the Constable be punished.†

A request to the Clerk of the Peace to issue a warrant against a man who sold ale without a license at Mamble.‡ A letter by the Clerk of the Peace to some Magistrate sending a Presentment, saying the accused is in prison and asking what is to be done, he adds, "I would gladly be eased of this ungodly gold." The Magistrate endorses the note that the party shall stay in gaol till next Sessions unless he can give good recognizances for his appearance, and the Clerk of the Peace was to keep the gold as officer of the Court.§ In 1623 Sir Francis Bromley writes to the Court that the parish of Holt is rated too high and asks for an abatement.‖ In 1627 a man named John Penson of Grimley, who seems to have been a common informer, laid an information under the Statute 33 Henry VIII. c. 9, that certain persons in St. John's-in-Bedwardine, Over Wick, Powick, Broadwas, and Claines, who were summoned by the Constable to shew themselves furnished with bows and arrows, had made default. He now writes begging the Clerk of the Peace to further charge them with not exercising their shooting monthly according to the Statute. He also informed that the Butts at Holt and Cotheridge were ruinous, and that certain persons, including the Constable, play bowls in Birlingham Churchyard on Sunday.¶ In 1631 there is a letter from William Jeffries of Home Castle, a Magistrate, saying the £2 10s. 0d. the Court allowed for repairing "Horne" [Ham] Bridge is not enough and asking leave to spend £3 6s. 8d. on it.§§ As it was a Hundred of Doddingtree Bridge it is not easy to see why the County gave anything to it.

* 1613 (136), XXI. 88, p. 189.
† 1614 (49), XLIII. 43, p. 196.
‡ 1617 (184), XXIX. 34, p. 251.
§ 1619 (338), XXXI. 68, p. 311.
‖ 1623 (152), XLVII. 72, p. 366.
¶ 1627 (222) & (225), LI. 42 & 44, pp. 429 & 430.
§§ 1631 (101), LXXXI. 52, p. 486.

In 1633 there is a letter to Sir Robert Berkeley asking that an alehouse joining Ockeridge Wood might be continued. "We are "not desirous to encourage the number of alehouses for I know "the multitude to be too great and many fit to be suppressed but "for the benefit and conveniency of poor labourers inhabiting that "neighbourhood."* This is followed by a long letter from Thomas Cocks of Crowle to Sir Robert Berkeley describing the alehouses in Crowle, giving a most amusing picture of the life of the times. It appears there was already one alehouse there, but a Surgeon Carless persuaded the Bishop to give him a license for the benefit of the patients who came to him,† and having got the license Carless' house became the resort of all the idle beggars that came to Crowle.

In 1634 there is a letter from a Magistrate to the Clerk of the Peace asking for the release of a poor woman, to whom he has given 8d. towards paying the fees of the Clerk of the Peace. The Clerk endorses on the letter that he has received the fees from the poor woman.‡ In 1637 there is a long letter from Mr. Cooks setting out the nature of the charges against the prisoners he has sent to the Sessions,§ and a similar letter from Humphrey Salway, but the latter also gives directions what is to be done with the prisoners.‖ A letter to the Clerk of the Peace asking for the release of certain recognizances as the people are poor, have made it up, and will live at peace for the future.¶ The three Constables of Stone write to say that an alehouse keeper who was suppressed would go on selling ale and asking what was to be done.§§ A letter from John Charlett, a Magistrate, asking the Clerk of the Peace to strike out of his book one John Wilson, as there was no reason he should be bound and saying Sir John Rouse was of the same opinion, but the Clerk of the Peace did not take this view, for he endorses the letter, "It appears to be a seconding of the "recognizance and will be proved to be a great affray and there-

* 1633 (262), LVIII. 83, p. 529.

† 1633 (263), LVIII. 71, p. 529.

‡ 1634 (375), LXIII. 150, p. 579.

§ 1637 (210), LXII. 115, p. 644.

‖ 1637 (232), LXIV. 79, p. 649.

¶ 1638 (17), LXIV. 81, p. 657.

§§ 1638 (19), LXIV. 85, p. 658.

"fore further to be seen I had not been bound before the receipt "of the note."* It will be noticed from these letters that although the Magistrates seemed to think they could do as they pleased, that even at that time the permanent official had a voice in the matter.

(6) Examinations. What seems to us the most extraordinary part of the procedure before the justices of those days was the examination of the prisoner on his arrest. It was then the invariable practice on a person being charged with an offence to take him before a Justice, who examined him much in the same way as is done now, on the continent, the great object being to get the prisoner to confess. It will be remembered that the use of torture to make accused persons confess was usually employed during the first half of the time covered by these papers. It was freely employed in the cases of the Gunpowder Plot prisoners in 1605 without question. It was not until Peacham's case in 1617 that Lord Coke asserted its illegality, and in 1628 in Felton's case, when Charles was desirous of having it applied to Buckingham's murderer, the Judges declared it to be illegal. Whether it was ever employed to Sessions prisoners is uncertain, but that the Justices deemed it their duty to get, if possible, a confession from an accused person seems clear. "And further he confesseth not" is the usual ending of these examinations even if the accused has confessed nothing. This procedure was authorised under the Statute 2 & 3 Philip and Mary c. 14, which directs Justices before whom any person shall be brought for manslaughter or felony or for suspicion thereof, before he shall commit or send such prisoner to ward, to take the examination of such prisoner and information of those that bring him of the facts and circumstances thereof.

There are some 70 of these examinations among the papers. An early one is that of William Hill, who in 1607 was charged with larceny before George Wylde, an active Justice at Droitwich. Hill confessed to stealing from a mill at Kinver a sheet and a pair of cloth breeches, being now upon him, of small value, scarcely of the value of 2d., and one waistcoat of small value.† It now seems at first sight rather a waste of time disputing the value of

* (1638 (20), LXIV. 95, p. 658.

† 1607 (189), XIV. 10, p. 104.

the goods, but then it made all the difference; larceny of goods from a dwelling house if above the value of 12d. was a capital felony, while if under that value it was petit larceny, a comparatively trifling offence. In 1608 Richard Charlett was charged before Sir Thomas Bigge with stealing corn. The efforts of the Justice to extort a confession seems here to have failed, for, as it seems in despair, it is stated "He will not confess."* In another case the Justice was more successful, the paper is headed "Examination and confession "of Thomas Dunn of Kingswinford, Staffordshire, charged "with sheep stealing at Churchill."† A case of deer stealing in Sir Fulk Greville's park is characteristic; the prisoner admits he went with a man who had two greyhounds, which chased the deer against the prisoner's will. He waited while the man went to call off the dogs, but seeing a keeper coming they both ran away.‡ Another prisoner confessed he stole a turkey as he had frequently done and took it to his father's house where it was eaten.§ Four prisoners being charged with stealing four ducks, a drake, three hens, and a capon, employed a defence not unknown even now—they "found the poultry in the highway."‖ In another case the prisoner denied "stealing a sheep out of Dormstone Field, but confesseth he was in Dormstone Field about the time, but thinketh it was not that day but further will not confess."¶

Cases such as these might be considerably multiplied; they go to prove what has been stated, that the great object of an English Justice then, as of a French Procurer now, was to get a confession, and it is a curious fact in the legal history of the country how in two-and-a-half centuries the ideas as to prisoners being questioned has so completely changed that a proposal to allow them, if they desired it, to give evidence on oath was for a long time most strenuously opposed as being too hard upon the prisoners.

A very curious case and one where it is difficult to see what

* 1608 (42), X. 2, p. 113.
† 1609 (167), VII. 10, p. 135.
‡ 1609 (169), VII. 18, p. 135.
§ 1609 (170), VII. 23, p. 136.
‖ 1609 (173), VII. 37, p. 136.
¶ 1610 (190), XI. 21, p. 157.

precise offence was committed, unless it was falsely raising a hue and cry, is that of Margaret Willshere. She confessed the facts, which were that she, being a servant at Chaceley, dressed up as a man, went to the Constable at Chaceley, told him she came from Bushley where a great robbery had been committed and the hue and cry was to be raised, and gave him a paper she had written directing him to do so. She had a dagger on her back and a pike staff on her shoulder.* It does not appear what was done to this young lady for her practical joke on the Constable.

One of these examinations shows that there must have been a good deal of traffic in cattle dealing in those days. John Freeman of Wootton, in the County of Oxford, was examined, not on any definite charge, but concerning two kine, one black and one yellow. He said he bought one at Tame and the other at Twyford, and on being asked where he got a black two year old steer and a black two year old heifer, said he bought them at Twyford and changed them at Leicester for a white mare worth £3 6s. 8d. Obviously from this the drovers must have travelled a good deal about the country † even in the time of James I. If drovers could travel safely, persons who had no occupation could not, as is shown by the case of Richard Higgins, who had been a labourer of the City of Worcester and became a "professed" soldier for four years, going with Sir John Vere into the Low Countries, where he served two years and afterwards two years under the State of Venice. He got his discharge and a pass to return to England. On his arrival at Dover he produced his pass and was allowed to proceed. A fellow soldier, Thomson, whose name appeared on the pass, also came with him; they got as far as Oxford, where Thomson left him. Higgins met a man named Lee at Oxford who wanted to go to Shrewsbury, and they agreed that he should go with Higgins, passing himself off as the Thomson named in the pass. They set out and came as far as Worcester, where for some reason they were arrested. Lee said Higgins was an old acquaintance of his, that they had met in London some years previously.‡ It does not appear what became of these two travellers.

* 1611 (27), XI. 4A, p. 161.
† 1617 (189), XXIX. 57, p. 252.
‡ 1618 (107), XXVI. 62, p. 269.

A characteristic case was that of John Rea, who was a servant of Sir John Acton, and was charged with stealing from his master's house sundry table napkins, a gold hat band, certain boards and a form. Sir John's butler found one napkin in Rea's pocket, he then had his house searched: in one coffer he found 13 or 14 of Sir John's napkins, in another coffer the gold hat band, he also found the boards and a form. Rea said he picked up the one napkin and intended to give it the butler, he knew nothing about the napkins or hat band in the chests, whose they were or how they came there, but the boards were his, having been the property of his wife before he married her. *

Another case goes to show that Bishop Thornborough was not a popular Bishop. He had held the See of Limerick from 1593 to 1603, and as a reward for his enforcing the law there, was translated to Bristol in 1603 and to Worcester in 1616. His wife had been mixed up in that "deep-laid deliberate atrocity," the murder of Sir Thomas Overbury, which probably did not increase her popularity. The Bishop was a strong enforcer of conformity. One Robert Brigs was alleged to have said, "Sir Richard Acton and Sir John Acton's father "would never have sent me to any Bishop or 'peele' Prelate but "would rather themselves have met him the said Bishop at Mytre "Oak and have pulled him from his horse." Brigs also cursed the Bishop and said, "A plague on the Bishop and all such 'peele' prelates," and in Sir John Acton's house, he said, "A t—— in the Bishop's teeth for anything I care for him." Brigs admitted using the words. † It does not appear what further steps were taken. It must be remembered that Sir John Acton was a Romanist, and that may have been the reason for this outburst. Clearly it then constituted an offence under the Act 12 Richard II. c. 11, which forbade using reproachful words to the great men of the realm, ***scandalum magnatum.*** What a "peele" Prelate was, and in what the sting of this expression consisted, it is not easy to say, unless the word was used in the sense of "plunder,"‡ as it sometimes was, so that the expression would be "all such plundering prelates." This was not the only case of speaking evil against Bishop Thornborough. William Staunton was committed to Sessions to answer for using oprobious words against this Bishop.§

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* 1619 (394), LXXII. 50, p. 317.

† 1619 (395), LXXII. 53, p. 317.

‡ "A nation scattered and peeled."—Isaiah xviii. 2.

§ 1620 (66), XLV. 5, p. 326.

Another case of speaking evil of dignities occurred in 1625. John Kayse was charged with speaking certain scandalous speeches in an alehouse at Upton, against Sir Henry Spiller, one of the Justices of the Peace for the County, and was examined about it. He admitted he said that "Sir Henry Spiller is so fiery that one "must not speak to him that if he were on Calais sands and if he "would fight there might be an end of the matter." This proposal to go to Calais to fight a duel seems rather before the time usually assigned to such a visit. Kayse also said, "Sir Henry Spiller "had had his (Kayse's) ox for a heriot when the suit between him "and Sir Henry had been ended if the horns of his ox were in "Sir Henry's belly it was no matter, for then there would be an "end of the suit." † It is difficult to see what was the precise offence of which Kayse was guilty, and the Justices seem to have felt the same difficulty, for they did what it appears was their practice when in doubt, and they were uncertain what to do, they bound over Kayse to be of good behaviour. Spiller was an unpopular person, being the grantee of various monopolies. He also seems, if the proceedings in the Long Parliament are to be relied on, to have been a strong-minded, violent person, for he stopped a prosecution of a Clergyman at Quarter Sessions for refusing to give a parishioner the Sacrament ;¶ or, as it was put, "denied him justice at Quarter Sessions." Unfortunately, no trace of this is to be found among the existing documents. Spiller was arrested by order of the Long Parliament and committed to be kept in safe custody. He was also accused of releasing and conniving at Popish Priests. Subsequently he was liberated on bail.††

Not only was it illegal to speak evil of those in authority, it was also an offence to misbehave in a Justice's house. William Farrall was bound over to appear at Sessions "for spitting twist in the face "of William Sandlands being both together in the house of a "Justice of the Peace about matters of justice."‖

Another curious case in 1625 was that of Richard Cockes, Clergyman of Ombersley, who was examined on the charge of stealing a sucking pig. ‡ In 1626 one Bryde was charged with sheep stealing. On his examination he said the sheep was rotten, so he took it for food to relieve his wife and family. §

† 1625 (222) and (225), XLVIII. 162 and 196, pp. 394 and 395.

¶ Rushworth IV. 59.

†† Ib. p. 74.

‖ 1637 (18), LXXXIV. 20, p. 619.

‡ 1625 (224), XLVIII. 179, p. 395.

§ 1626 (10), XLVIII. 194, p. 401.

These examinations show how the business was done before the Justices in those days and so are of importance. Unless the information on which the accused was arrested was taken first, the accused seems to have been examined, and all that could be extracted from him in the way of a confession was obtained. Then the other witnesses were examined, and as they had the accused's statement before them they could shape their evidence accordingly. As far as appears from the papers there was no cross-examination of the witnesses for the prosecution by the accused. Indeed, it is doubtful if he was present when they were examined; for in Lord Audley's case he was told that he had had a special favour given him in being present when the witnesses against him were examined.|| A fair specimen of one of these examinations, taken after the information on which the accused was arrested, will be found in Munslow's case, given subsequently,§ and it will be noted that the Magistrate examined the prisoner on the statement of the informant.

(7) Informations. There are a few instances of informations by individuals charging certain persons with offences, but these are not numerous. An information usually led to the arrest or appearance of the accused and his examination, for instance, in the case of Michael Bissett three parishioners of Feckenham informed the Justice of the words that Bissett had used about a sermon preached by the Vicar in Feckenham Church.* This led to Bissett's arrest and examination and to his being indicted at Sessions for the words used.

If a person carried on a trade without being apprenticed to it usually one of the trade informed against him, as in the case of John Evans, who carried on the trade of a "Whitawer," that is, a Sadler, a worker in white leather, without having been apprenticed to it.†

An information was laid against Craftes of Stourbridge; he was put in the stocks by the Constable, and when he had been there 4 or 5 hours one of his company came and rescued him, breaking open the stocks. On the Constable trying to arrest him again a woman, "the chief maintainer of many vices in our town, assaulted the Constable."‡ It would seem from this that the time a person should spend in the stocks depended on the

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|| Rushworth II. 100.

§ Post, p. cxviii.

* 1592 (33, 16 & 17), XXXIX. 29, p. 7, XXXVIII. 17 & 18, p. 5.

† 1598 (29), XL. 29, p. 13.

‡ 1604 (64), XII. 10, p. 66.

will and pleasure of the Constable; 4 or 5 hours most of us would think quite enough.

In 1610 there is an information against Thomas Harris of Howbery in the Parish of St. John's-in-Bedwardine, for using and setting wires in the hedges for hares and bringing his dogs at night into the corn to course the hares into the wires.*

The "third borough" of King's Norton in 1619 laid an information before Sir Richard Grevis that he found certain persons playing at "'trump' with cards for money in the house of Thomas "Hunt on Wednesday and that there was 'dising' in the house "on Sunday for money."† It seems to have been a private house.

One of the most curious of the informations is that by the Under Keeper of the Prison against John Little and Robert Little. It is stated they went to the prison to give drink to a prisoner under sentence of death, and from the information it would seem that this was a usual course of proceeding. They were alleged to have misbehaved not in coming to give the condemned man drink, but in coming drunk to the prison, and when the gaoler asked them for money to pay for their drink giving him ill words and setting upon him with their weapons, and would have "mischieffed" him if the bystanders had not interferred. The curious part follows, the Justice before whom they were brought, the Archdeacon Dr. Swaddon, says "The said John and Robert Little were presently "in the evening brought before me to my house and they were so "disorderly and so noxious with the smell of drink that I could "not then examine them, wherefore I commanded them for that "night to be kept in the House of Correction and on the morrow "early in the morning to bring them before me when they were "sober which they did and upon the deposition above written "which was confirmed by many other witnesses I bound each of "them with two sureties to keep the peace."‡ This account of the scenes at the prison and before the Justice give a curious insight into the manners and customs of the times. According to our ideas the Littles got off very easily, assuming the facts to be as stated.

It appears that not even the severities of the law as to beggars could put a stop to begging. One John Wakeman, who had the honesty to describe himself as a beggar, lost his purse; this led to

* 1610 (177) VII. 91. p. 155.
† 1619 (399), LXXII. 54, p. 318.
‡ 1622 (10), XLVI. 85, p. 347.

his examination, when he admitted he had been a wanderer and a beggar for the space of five years last past, and his son, aged 11, said he had been a beggar with his father five years and his father had no dwelling place.*

Persons charged with stealing even at the present day make curious excuses, but seldom one so ingenious as that of Robert Wigstye, who was examined as to stealing a doublet and hose. He admitted taking them, as when he was arrested he was wearing them, it was the least he could do. He said he had the previous night slept in a barn near the house from whence he took the clothes. When he got up in the morning he looked into the house, saw the clothes, and was constrained to take the doublet and hose to wear them, as he was naked and had no apparel to put on him.† He does not, however, state what became of the clothes in which he arrived at the barn the night before.

Some friction existed among the clergy of Droitwich in 1627, as the Rev. David Davyes of Droitwich, who does not appear to have been the holder of any one of three livings there, informed against the Rev. Richard Wollaston, the Rector of St. Andrew, who had been appointed by the King in 1612, that he absented himself from his Rectory from the last of October 1625 to the 3rd May 1626, and did not reside there between those dates, being more than four months.‡ It does not appear what was the result of this proceeding. As nearly a year had elapsed between the return to residence and the information it has a somewhat personal look about it.

The following is a specimen of an information :—

"Worcestershire to Wit. The information of John Munsloe of Peopleton in the County aforesaid Husbandman taken before Leonard Jefferreys one of the King's Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the Countie the 26th die Auguste Anno nostri regis Jacobi nunc Anglie xiijo. et Scotiæ xliijo. 1610. The said Mounsloe sayeth that William Bullocke of Peopleton aforesaid Husbandman did feloniously take out of the custody of one William Moreton of Peopleton aforesaid about Midsummer last past one tuppe lamb being the sheep of the said Munslowe and doth verily think that the said William Bullock did mark the said tuppe lamb with the mark of his father Jerome Bullock of Peopleton aforesaid of purpose feloniously to defraud the said Mounsloe. Leonard Jefferreys."

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* 1623 (131), XLVI. 83, p. 363.
† 1607 (197), XLII. 4, p. 105.
‡ 1627 (217), XLIX. 43, p. 429.

This is followed by—

"The examination and confession of William Bullock of Peopleton aforesaid taken before Leonard Jefferreys aforesaid the day and year above written. The said William Bullock confesseth and sayeth that about Midsummer last past he was told that a tuppe lamb went with his father's sheep Jerome Bullock of Peopleton aforesaid which was thought to be the lamb of the said John Munslowe whereupon the said Bullock repaired to his father's sheepyard and [went] into an account of the number of his father's sheep being about one hundred did there find such a tuppe lamb as the said Mounsloe [had missed] and thereupon told divers of his neighbours of Peopleton aforesaid that such a tuppe lamb was amongst his father's sheep willing then to tell Mounsloe that he might have the said lamb. The said examinant Bullock being asked how the said sheep became marked with Jerome Bullock his father's mark said that if it were not done by Mounsloe to wrong his father and him and his father's servant that then he verily thought it was mistaken in that the lamb going with his father's sheep might be ignorantly marked but by whom the examinant knoweth not for the examinant very seldom saw his father's sheep where the lamb goes and more he confesseth not. Leonard Jefferreys."*

(8) Complaints as to matters which were not charges of any actual breach of the law by any individual, but rather of neglect of duty, or of the necessity for doing something, are fairly numerous. One of the earliest is of a stranger with a wife and children coming to live in a parish not his own, so that a possible liability might arise by the parishioners having to support the wife and children.† A complaint by the Rector and Churchwardens of Eastham that a certain alehouse might not be licensed, the one kept by Davy Price being sufficient for the parish.‡ One of the most curious is the account Roger Darby of Bromsgrove gives of a number of men who met his daughter, a child of nine, who was sent for a side saddle to a neighbour's, and returning along a portway over the common called the Lickey in a desert place between two hills, met six men from Alvechurch, who proceeded to wash the girl and put her in the water in a foul and miry place, with her head

* 1610 (184), V. 36, p. 156.
† 1593 (1), XXXVIII. 19, p. 8.
‡ 1602 (63), XV. 60, p. 53.

down and feet up in a most unseeming manner.* The Constable of Feckenham† complained of William Lewes, who, when the Constable tried to arrest Mrs. Lewes, "used to the Constable language unfit to be here rehearsed." The inhabitants of Stanford shewed that they combined feelings of morality and a desire to save the rates. They complain as to Peter Lewis, who, they say, wanting the fear of God lived incontinently with a woman; but they do not stop here, they go on and add, "she being of mean and poor estate so might become chargeable." ‡ This complaint is unfortunately imperfect. John Etheridge was complained of; he was Surveyor of the Highways for Kidderminster. He refused to account for the money he received for the highways, he kept a victualling house which was a dicing and gaming house, and he continually enticed good men, children, servants and apprentices out of Bewdley. § A somewhat similar complaint was made against Henry Meke, who, on being told that certain persons in his alehouse were thieves, replied, "Let them be rogues or what they "would they brought nothing to him but money and for their "money they were welcome to his house." ‖

These examples might be largely increased, but they will suffice to shew that there was a class of crime of which the Constables and officials took no notice or very little notice, and which was left to individuals to bring before the Court if it was brought there at all.

(9) Certificates. These documents form a very characteristic feature of the times. In 1602 the customary tenants and inhabitants of Hartlebury gave William Green, Blacksmith, a Certificate as to his good conduct and fitness for their work if he might stay among them, ¶ probably with the object that he might acquire a settlement in the parish. In the next year there is a Certificate to prevent a settlement being acquired. The inhabitants of Nether Mytton certify that the daughter, who was married in London, of Thomas Wilks, a very lame and impotent man,

* 1607 (200), XLII. 7, p. 106.
† 1614 (47), XXI. 77, p. 196.
‡ 1615 (135), XXII. 85, p. 212.
§ 1631 (89). LVI. 51, p. 483.
‖ 1633 (257), LVIII. 89, p. 529.
¶ 1602 (73), XV. 72, p. 54.

has left her child with him.* Obviously, this is to put on record that the parish of Lower Mitton was not chargeable with the child. Thomas Hardinge, an alehouse keeper at Pershore, produced a Certificate as to his character, signed by the Minister, William Perkins, and eight other inhabitants.† A Certificate of all the alehouses in the County was given to Judges of Assize at Worcester on the 30th July 1604.‡ The Licensing unit from this appears to have been the Hundred, as so many licenses were granted in each Hundred in the County.

Another class of Certificates records the fines imposed by the Court. In 1607 there is a Certificate of the fines imposed on John Rea, Thomas Rea and William Rea, who were committed to gaol for forcibly holding a wein and tenement called "Bruses Lyghe" in the parish of Lyghe, § and a Certificate of the arrest and imprisonment of Ralph Lygon and five others for aiding Rea in expelling Katharine More from her dwelling house at Braces Leigh and disseizing Sir William Lygon thereof. ‖ A Certificate that Margaret Johns of Naunton who has dwelt there 55 years has now no house or room but dwells in a barn, and desires to have house room and will not charge the parish as long as she can work,¶ brings up another form of the Poor Law question, and shows the extreme desire of the parishes to get rid of any poor they might have to support. Another Poor Law question was the liability to maintain illegitimate children. There are various certificates by persons who asked the woman just at the time of her child's birth who was the father. One of these will illustrate this class: "Certificate by five persons who sign it that "at the time of her travel Joan Preston acknowledged before us "as she would answer before God that the child with which she "traveled was Robert Yarnold's and no other."§§

Another class of certificates were those that recorded the taking of the oath of allegiance. "Certificate that Rous Wolmer of

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* 1603 (36), XII. 20, p. 59.
† 1604 (89), II. 55, p. 69.
‡ 1604 (93), I. 4, p. 69.
§ 1607 (171), XLII. 59, p. 102.
‖ 1607 (201), XLII. 13, p. 107.
¶ 1608 (65), XLIV. 28, p. 116.
§§ 1610 (162), VII. 77, p. 154.

"Knighton Gentleman did take the oath of [allegiance] at Crop-"thorne the day and year written before us whose names are "hereunto inscribed.

"P. G. Sandys.
"F. Dingley." [*]

There is also a certificate by the Vicar, Constable, Guardians or Churchwardens that Rous Woolmer "came to his Parish "Church the next Sunday following the Quarter Sessions and a "fortnight afterwards received the Holy Communion in the Parish "Church of Knighton at a general Communion there had and "ever since that time he hath frequented his Parish Church every "Sabbath and other days in the time of divine service and sermon "with dutiful behaviour and reverence as a good subject ought "to do."[†] Rous Woolmer was a Catholic, but for some reason he became what was known as a "Church Papist," and conformed. He, however, relapsed, for in the Great Presentment of the Catholics in 1642, under the parish of Knighton, appears "Rous Woolmer "Gent. Dorothy Woolmer widow Ursula Woolmer and Winifred "Woolmer daughter of Ursula Woolmer."

In 1615 there is a certificate that they whose names are mentioned, some 15 in number, did not appear before the Magistrates at Bromsgrove to enter into a bond for the dressing of flesh this Lent.[‡]

There are various certificates as to the good and the bad character of individuals. The Minister and 12 of the inhabitants of Yardley give a certificate of the bad character of one Adams, and they do not mince their language. Adams is a common and notorious drunkard, swearer, blasphemer of God, prophaner of the Sabbath, a contemner and rayler against the Minister. He has been excommunicated for 10 or 12 years for divers adulterous acts, and for ought we know so continues. He beats his wife; three weeks ago he beat her most cruelly till she was all bloody. He is a common miscaller and abuser of his neighbours.[§]

[*] 1613 (110), XX. 62, p. 186.
[†] 1613 (128), XXI. 75, p. 188.
[‡] 1615 (128), XXII. 71, p. 211.
[§] 1616 (78), XXV. 22, p. 222.

As to Mrs. Adams, the inhabitants of Birmingham give a certificate of her good conduct. She was the widow of Marston, a Miller, before she married Adams. She lived among them at Birmingham for four years, part of the time as a married wife, part as a widow, and part as a single woman, and was honest, quiet, just, and true.* The inhabitants of Shrawley give a certificate of the good character of Walter Collier; their reasons are rather peculiar. He is descended of good parentage, born within our neighbourhood, and hath been a serving man.† The Bailiffs of Kidderminster give a good character to David Gough of Kidderminster was charged with selling ale without a license; they say he was a currier, but is now an aleseller.‡ Another Kidderminster certificate to John Freeston is more to the point. "He was born in "the town, has ever been of honest conversation and good manners "and so respected not only amongst us being his neighbours, but "also esteemed a man of good sufficiency in the country round "about, which opinion us of our knowledge do know he hath "justly merited and deserved."§ This is signed by the Vicar and the Bailiffs. It should be added that Freeston was the Constable of the town. The people of Bromsgrove, in giving a character to their Bailiff, take a different line. He is, they say, "of good and "honest parentage, not litigiously given, no drunkard, quarreller, "contentious or profane person, but such a one as in our judgment "feareth God and followeth a godly and painful course to live, "paying Scot and Lot according to his abilities." ‖ It is a true touch of municipal nature that a man must be a good character if he pays his rates regularly.

There are a large number of certificates with regard to highways, where complaint was made that a highway was out of repair; the evidence the Court required that it was put into repair was a certificate by the Vicar and the Overseers or some of the parishioners. In 1633 there seems to have been a great awakening as to highways, and a number of the parishes, some 38, were proceeded against for their roads being out of repair. A direction

* 1616 (79), XXV. 25, p. 223.
† 1619 (358), XXXII. 57, p. 313.
‡ 1619 (365), XXX. 91, p. 314.
§ 1623 (160), XLVII. 76, p. 367.
‖ 1623 (156), XLVII. 73, p. 366.

seems to have been given by the Court that the certificates that are to be brought from towns that "their ways are amended "must be under the hands of the Minister, Churchwardens and "Overseers, with some other sufficient persons of the neighbour-"hood, and also be delivered into Court by them or some of "them by oath made of the truth."* This produced a crop of certificates all to the same effect, that the roads are now in good repair, although they vary considerably in the wording; thus, the Vicar and five of the inhabitants of Hampton Lovett say "the road has been repaired in all points, so that it is in better "order than it hath been formerly to any of our memories."† Ribbesford say "their highways are well and sufficiently repaired "and like so to continue for the space of divers years."‡

(9) Orders. Unfortunately, the order books do not begin until 1696, so that unless there is a separate order drawn up, or the minute of the order is endorsed on the papers there is no record of what was done at the Sessions. There are orders addressed to the Sheriff not to arrest a particular person because he has found sureties, orders to the Overseers of a parish to provide house-room for a pauper, bastardy orders, orders to the Sheriff to cause a man to find sureties for keeping the peace or for good behaviour or to appear at Sessions.

The rates in 1611 for the relief and maintenance of prisoners in Gaol, for persons infected with the plague, and for the money for the King's household, caused an order, on the complaint of Edward Winston of Clifton-on-Teme of his land being too highly assessed, that two Justices should call before them 4 or 6 of the inhabitants of the parish and the said Edward Winston, and after examining the true rate and value of every man's land, set down such order touching the payment of the said levies as to their wisdom shall be thought fit.‖ Other orders as to assessment were made in 1613. The Constables, Churchwarden and Overseers of Eastham were ordered to assess the inhabitants for the support of an old blind woman.§ The Overseers of

* 1633 (178) LIX. 127, p. 513.

† 1633 (179), LIX. 120, p. 514.

‡ 1633 (181), LIX. 122, p. 514.

‖ 1611 (28), XI. 24, p. 161.

§ 1613 (107), XX. 59, p. 185.

Inkberrow were ordered to provide for the maintenance of the wife and children of Thomas Whoman until he shall be delivered forth from prison.[*] An order was made that as the Lord of the Manor consented, the Churchwarden and Overseers of Feckenham might erect on the waste a convenient dwelling for Walter Blackborne one of the poor of the parish.[†] An order was made by two Judges, Sir William Jones and Sir Thomas Trevor, addressed to the Clerk of the Peace, which states that although John Warren was bound over to appear at the Worcestershire Easter Sessions he could not do so, he being employed as an examiner in the Court of Star Chamber at York, and adding that the Clerk of the Peace was not to enforce the recognizance until he received a further order,[‡] a course of procedure which did not tend to raise the dignity of the Court of Sessions. An order was made on two landlords to produce two of their tenants to enable them to give sufficient security to save the parish of Mamble harmless on hereafter being charged with keeping their wives and children.[§] It is rather difficult to see the jurisdiction for such an order. Another order shows a branch of jurisdiction of Sessions that no longer exists. John English, who took certain monies under the will of a deceased testator, was ordered to pay the interest on the monies for the maintenance of the testator's children.[‖]

A bastardy order in 1620 was not based on our ideas of equal justice. The father, besides paying for the support of the child, was fined 40/- and sent to prison for three days; the mother was to be publicly whipped at the common whipping post in Feckenham.[¶] In 1622, 14 innkeepers did not appear before Sir Richard Grevis to enter into their recognizances; they were all ordered to appear at Sessions to answer for their contempt.[§§] In 1628 an order was made for the repayment to Thomas Chamberlayne of £3 8s. 1d., the arrears due to him as sub-treasurer for the maimed soldiers of the County of Worcester.[‖‖] Rather a curious order was made in the case of Edward Cook. He occupied certain copyhold lands

[*] 1615 (122), XXII. 69, p. 211.

[†] 1617 (168), XXVII. 84, p. 248.

[‡] 1633 (186), LIX. 128, p. 515.

[§] 1619 (322), XXX. 114, p. 309.

[‖] 1619 (366), XXX. 92, p. 314.

[¶] 1620 (155), XLV., 65, p. 336.

[§§] 1622 (9), XLVI. 92, p. 347. 1623 (125), XLVI. 93, p. 363.

[‖‖] 1628 (183), LIII. 79, p. 455

in Holt which belonged to Philip Cook his brother. Philip went to the Low Countries, leaving a bastard child behind him. Edward was ordered to pay a shilling a week towards the child's support.*

The Grand Jury in 1640 made a long complaint by way of presentment against the Court of the Welsh Marches. The Court ordered the Clerk of the Peace to send the presentment to Sergeant Wylde and Humphrey Salway, the members for the County, who were desired to present it unto the Honorable Assembly of the House of Commons now assembled in Parliament.†

(10) Articles. If a person made himself very objectionable to his neighbours, "Articles" of his ill behaviour, as they were called, were exhibited against him at Sessions. There are some 53 of these articles, which are, in fact, a written statement of the charges that the neighbours make against any offender. Upon this complaint if the Sessions thought action should be taken a Bill was presented to the Grand Jury for some specific offence selected from the articles and the charges contained in them. They contain very interesting and graphic statements as to the life of the County at the time. The earliest are in 1599, and represent three men named Grove, who lived at Hagley, as being seditious persons, movers of quarrels among their neighbours, and suspected stealers of the conies and fish of the gentlemen of the neighbourhood. Having given them a bad name the articles proceed to say: "the Groves went to the Vicar of Oldswinford and challenged his sons to fight."‡ In the same year articles were exhibited against Thomas Barker, who was said to be a common liar, a tale carrier, a common night walker, and a robber of men's orchards. He also did not appear "at the leet Muster, being a Muster for the Clergy."§

Articles were in 1600 exhibited against Thomas Mason of Pershore. He was a common barrator, quarreller, night walker, and companion of defamed persons. His father left him £140 in money, wares and land; he had spent it in excessive gaming. The Constable found him playing at tables; Mason assaulted him, giving him foul and irreverent words.‖ Andros, a friend of Mason's,

* 1633 (254), LVIII. 97, p. 528.
† 1640 (167), LXXVI. 9, p. 687.
‡ 1599 (87), LXXI. 38, p. 23.
§ 1599 (88), LXXI. 39, p. 23.
‖ 1600 (70), VI. 37, p. 31.

was also articled. His offence was that he had no trade or science lawful to live by, nor certain place of abode, nor goods, stock of money or lands to maintain him. He was an excessive player of cards, bowls, tables for great sums of money, a haunter of alehouses and a companion of suspected persons. He was reproved by the High Constable and in return assaulted him with a pick staff and put him in the Court of the Welsh Marches for an assault, which it seems ousted the jurisdiction of the Sessions in the case. He caused himself to be hurt in the arm alleging the Constable did it, while the Constable never touched him.*

In 1601 articles were exhibited against John Gennifer of St. John's. He frightened a woman in the family way, whom he met on the Bridge at Worcester, and proposed to throw her into the river; the woman on this fell into labour and so continued for a week; he alleged a certain midwife was not fit to bring a dog to bed much less a woman. He made salt petre without a license, and the smell was so bad his neighbour's wife could not stay in the house; when she asked him to leave off he called her foul names. When the Constable tried to serve an order of Sessions on him he drew his knife and abused him and when the Constable tried to serve him with a notice to attend the Musters he bolted.†

William Thomas of Wichenford was a common brawler and railed at his neighbours, especially on the Sabbath days in the Church and Churchyard. He was summoned by the Surveyor of Highways to attend to work on the roads, but refused to come, saying he would send his boy, his dog, and his wayne. He was a very troublesome person, going to law for every small occasion.‡ The articles against Thomas brings out one curious point––the origin of the black and white houses of Worcestershire. It is charged against him that he would not let a man who had the frame of a house erect it. This show that the houses were moved about from place to place, the frame being moved and fixed and the spaces between the timbers filled up with wattle or plaster.

John Robinson of Pershore was alleged to be a common

* 1600 (71), VI. 38, p. 32.
† 1601 (111-114), XVI. 48-51, p. 44.
‡ 1602 (59), XV. 47, p. 52.

drunkard and so "had continued ever since the last Parliament, and before," this would make him to have been so for four years, as the last Parliament was in 1597. The articles add, "He is a common hedgebreaker."*

Edward Pearce, who lived at Inkberrow, and is described as "Clerk," was, amongst other things, charged with eating fresh herrings with two women in an alehouse at Inkberrow, and afterwards went abroad with them into the fields very suspiciously. He placed a candle in his bedroom window, saying he had done as the scholars at Oxford did when they meant to do any exploit and wanted to be thought at their books. Another of his misdeeds was drawing drink into kettles and drinking it with apples. His behaviour to the landlady of the public house was not quite that of a Clergyman.†

Henry Strayne of Evesham was a drunkard and a railer against the Bailiffs and other officers of the town.‡

In 1604 articles were exhibited against Joan Bassell, otherwise Harbache. The articles state plainly her morals were not all that could be desired, and add, "She was the friend of thieves and a common scold, and received the persons who had robbed the Churches of Norton, Severn Stoke, and Kempsey. She had been excommunicated for four years. She had an illegitimate child and had got orders for its maintenance from several men." It is added, "She is imprisoned in the Common Gaol."§

Thomas Clarson of Alvechurch was a Tailor of bad behaviour, ill disposition of life and conversation and evaded appearing at the Musters.‖

Two persons named Harrison kept a "peltering" ale house in the Forest of Feckenham. The articles disclose quite a "Tale of the Forest." The son of one of the Harrisons having recently killed one Jeffereys the son of a gentleman, fled and was received at the ale

*1602 (60) XV. 48, p. 52.
† 1602 (61), XV. 61, p. 52.
‡ 1602 (62), XV. 62, p. 53.
§1604 (79), II. 39, p. 67.
‖ 1604 (81), I. 9, p. 68.

house from whence he was conveyed away on horseback out of the County into Warwickshire, to another ale house of the Harrison's at a place called Hampton, while there being reasonably suspected of divers practices he was forced to flee. The Harrisons are great destroyers of His Majesty's game in the Forest. They robbed a house of geese and poultry. One of them enticed a London gentleman's wife to leave her husband, brought her down to the Forest and lived with her there "incontinently and in adultery." One of the Harrison's sold a mare in Smithfield worth £6 for 26/8, and was found at daybreak on the 26th May trimming and marking the horse of John Jones in the Forest. No less than 22 persons sign the articles.*

Thomas Walton of Oldswinford beat and killed his neighbours' cattle; he assaulted his own wife with a pike and was like to have killed her.†

Richard Turner of Shenton was a daily disturber and one who lived usually at the alehouse at service time on the Sabbath day; he is a disturber of the King's watchmen; he assaulted a poor man and "broke the rind of his belly."‡

Hugh Gardner of Hallow tied a horse girth round his servant's neck and hung him up with it so that he became insensible.§

Mary Yate of Charlton was a tale carrier, a hedge breaker, a stealer of apples, crabs and corn, and had been seen to cut the ears off barley.||

John Baskerfield of Malvern usually spent 3 or 4 hours a day in the alehouse. His children kill his neighbour's, Mrs. Savage's, rabbets. She offered to give him a couple or so for himself if he would make his children forbear, but he will not.¶

The Justices of the Peace exhibited articles against Thomas Morley of Bayton as a man unfit to sell ale, as he allowed unlawful blaspheming of God in his house on the Sabbath day.* That, however, was not the opinion of the inhabitants of Bayton; they petitioned that Morley might be continued an alehouse keeper. The decision of the Court, having regard to the fact that the articles were exhibited by the Justices, is remarkable. The endorsement on the petition runs, "For that it seemeth that the man is "prosecuted by people of low behaviour it is referred unto William "Walsh Knight whether he shall be suppressed or allowed.†

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* 1605 (58), LXXIV. 25, p. 78.
† 1606 (39), IV. 42, p. 83.
‡ 1607 (190), XIV. 16, p. 104.
§ 1607 (192), XIV. 53, p. 105.
|| 1607 (193), XIV. 74, p. 105.
¶ 1607 (199), XLII. 6, p. 106.

Waldron, one of the officers of Stourbridge, was a publican. He allowed "tinkers and other turbulent persons to abide in his house," and on the fair day he with a dagger rescued a cutpurse from custody.‡

Eleanor Wheeler and Joyce Gould spread a most fearful slander against Mrs. Allen, the wife of the clergyman at Stoulton, alleging she had poisoned her first husband. Eleanor was a great source of discord between man and wife by privy accusing either to the other. Joyce was a wandering woman famed for having an illegitimate child.§

Richard, Joan, and Ann Gaskyn were perturbators of the peace and caused great debate and inquietude between a man and his wife.‖

The Parish of Crowle had set up a man named John Hodges as their Blacksmith. When he was away from home he was usually drunk, when he was at home he lay in bed and would not get up and do his work, so the parishioners had to send a mile to get their work done. He also beat his wife and child and threatened to sell all he had, go away and leave the parish to keep his wife and children. The articles are signed by the Vicar of Crowle, Arnold Hancock, and ten others, and conclude, "The parish find they have to do with as crafty a knave as ever they met with in all their lives."¶

* 1610 (169), VII. 81, p. 155.
† 1610 (166), VII. 84, p. 154.
‡ 1612 (99), XIX. 93, p. 173.
§ 1613 (114), XX. 64, p. 186.
‖ 1614 (60), LXXIV. 29, p. 197.
¶ 1615 (121), XXII. 68, p. 210.

Margaret Bache was said to be a common scold and a source of strife among her neighbours. One of the charges against her was that she had been presented for misbehaving her tongue towards her mother-in-law and had been excommunicated at a Visitation at Bromsgrove.* Unless things were then very different from what they are now, if the Sessions had to try everyone who misbehaved their tongue against their mother-in-law, they must not have wanted for work.

John Guest of Bromsgrove was a common quarreller and disturber of His Majesty's lieges. He beat Mrs. Hawes, and gave as a reason that she was a witch and would bewitch him or set fire over his house or suborn one or other to lie in wait for him by the highway's side to kill him.†

Henry Cartledge of Bromsgrove, was a man of evil behaviour, a common drunkard, a blasphemer of God with horrible oaths and an abuser of his neighbours. He issued writs against his neighbours having no real cause of action, put them to a great cost and then dropped the proceedings. He was bound over at Sessions to keep the peace towards a man named Parr. He went to Parr's house and said, "If I may not strike the man I will strike his dog," and thereupon he struck the dog.‡

Richard Ellings of Feckenham was a lewd fellow of naughty life and a bad conversation, living apart from his own wedded wife and keeping other lewd and naughtie women. He had a bastard by Mary Baker, and on being questioned in the County Court went to London, where he had two bastards. He went and lived with a woman in Oxfordshire saying his real wife was dead. The Court ordered him to find sureties for his good behaviour.§ However bad the man's conduct was, as Sessions was not even then in law a Court of Morals, it does not seem to have been a case for that Court. Such was, however, not their opinion. A breach of his recognizance gave them the right to punish him by imprisonment. The case is important as shewing that under the Stewarts the temporal Courts exercised a jurisdiction over morals, which is always said to have been brought in by the Puritans after the fall of the Monarchy, but here is a case in 1619 where the Court acted in as stern a way as in any case under the Commonwealth.

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* 1615 (126), XXII. 77, p. 211.
† 1617 (171), XXVII. 99, p. 249.
‡ 1617 (190), XXIX. 58, p. 252.
§ 1619 (315), XXX. 96, p. 307.

William Wilks of Martin Hussingtree sold ale without a license, entertained his neighbours for longer periods than necessary, used many profane, beastly, and the like words, and when the Constable reproved him gave him a cup of ale.*

The Vicar of North Piddle, John Jones, preferred articles against two of his parishioners named Mould. They released the cattle which he had pounded, threatened to kill his cattle, beat his swine, killing one and laming another, and killed one of his ducks.†

Humphrey Byrd of Bayton was a common haunter of alehouses, a horrible swearer and blasphemer of the name of God, abused the Constable, hunted and pursued him.‡

The inhabitants of Bromsgrove complained of one Katharine Morris, a young woman reported to be of very lewd, light behaviour, who had recently come to Bromsgrove, where she kept a tippling house, "inducing bachelors and married men to much inconveniency."§

John Tomes of Redmarley had an illegitimate child. When the Gloucestershire authorities tried to make him support it he crossed into Worcestershire, and when the Worcestershire authorities did the same he returned to Gloucestershire. He stirred up quarrels in Redmarley and killed divers pigs and sows of William Coventry.‖

John Barber of Chaddesley Corbett was a slanderer, a peace breaker, a tale bearer, an encloser and keeper in of commons, a turner of an ancient stream from its course, a layer of stumbling blocks in the highway, an eater with his cattle of other men's corn and grass by day and night, a keeper of a dog which bites other men's cattle, a contentious man and given to law.¶

* 1619 (316), XXX. 98, p. 307.

† 1619 (360), XXXII. 59, p. 313.

‡ 1619 (368), XXX. 95, p. 314.

§ 1623 (155), XLVII. 71, p. 366.

‖ 1625 (236), XLVIII. 173, p. 396.

¶ 1628 (166), LIII. 78, p. 452.

William Noxon of Broadwas was a notorious common liar and maintained his lies by oaths. He was often drunk.*

John Personn and Ann his wife of Stourbridge were disordered and lewd persons of evil name and fame, life and conversation. He was a drunkard, sorcerer, slanderer, quarreller, and told fortunes and destinies. She was a common slanderer or curser. She wanted to cut off Mrs. Jeffries' nose. She alleged she could make her neighbours scrape and creep that those whom she cursed had not prospered and those whom she will curse will not prosper.† It does not appear what became of this precious couple. It is the nearest case to witchcraft there is in the Papers.

Henry Hunt, the Vicar of Defford, it was alleged broke out into violent swearing before he came forth from the pulpit. He called his parishioners by names "most unfit to be used by a man of his calling." He threw stones at them and said one of them was a devil.‡ This looks as if Defford at that day were to be pitied in its clergyman; there is probably another side to the accusation which would explain it, but unfortunately we have not got it.

Robert Darwen of Tenbury was a night walker, a man of ill condition who daily abused his neighbours. He nightly turned his horses into his neighbours' lands. He kept a barn and stable from a man named Lane and refused to pay any rent. He threatened to cut down Lane's fruit trees. He beat Mrs. Lane and took her husband's fruit and daily abused them. "He is a man who doth put money out to use and doth take extortions of them."§ This last is a new charge and only occurs here, unless "extortion" means a higher rate of interest than the law allowed, as mortgages were then known and in common use it is not easy to see what was the offence charged.

John Waldron, a Scythe Grinder, of Belbroughton, and Elizabeth his wife, were said to be people of evil behaviour. It was alleged that he kept a disorderly alehouse, neglected his calling, followed hunting over his neighbours' grounds with other men's dogs. He stole the neighbours' dogs, sold or exchanged them, and was a common tracer of hares in the snow. Mrs. Waldron, on the least occasion offered, cursed her neighbours with the most terrible oaths of revenge.*

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* 1628 (167), LIII. 92, p. 452.
† 1628 (211), LII. 43, p. 459.
‡ 1628 (212), LII. 57, p. 460.
§ 1636 (97), LXII. 118, p. 616.

John Gylding of Little Malvern took advantage of living on the border of three counties and became a professed stealer of sheep and horses off the common, driving them out of the County. "He," says the articles, "goes home to his wife in Herefordshire and by that means can do what villany he will." He is drunk 3 or 4 days together and lives in alehouses day and night and in the time of Divine service.†

The Puritan feeling was becoming strong in the County. In 1642 Articles were exhibited against two clergymen, the Vicar of Blockley and the Vicar of Alvechurch. The Vicar of Blockley, George Durant, it was alleged assaulted the Constable and refused to obey a warrant.‡ The Vicar of Alvechurch, Hollington, was accused of being a frequenter of alehouses and spending his time there on Sabbath and week days in excessive drinking and getting others to drink whole cups. His morals are stated to be as bad as his predecessors'. He is accused of going about with a dangerous armed Papist, that he prevented the Protestation being signed, that he was a curser, swearer and notorious liar, a quarreller and fighter, and never prayed for the House of Commons or the distressed Protestants in Ireland.‖ From the articles it would appear that Hollington was a most undesirable parish priest. He may have been so, but there is another side to the question. Alvechurch fell vacant, it is said in the presentation of Hollington, on account of Simony, and that the presentation, therefore, went to the King. Alvechurch was then a Puritan stronghold, the Puritans had their own man whom they wanted appointed, but the King naturally did not select one of his opponents for a valuable bit of ecclesiastical preferment, and on the 29th May 1641 gave the living to Hollington,§ who was a red hot Royalist. Naturally this gave offence to the powers that were at Alvechurch, and when the

* 1638 (21), LXIV. 90, p. 658.

† 1642 (58), LXXIX. 12, p. 702.

‡ 1642 (59), LXXIX. 14, p. 703.

‖ 1642 (60), LXXIX. 17, p. 703.

§ Rymer's Fædera, Vol. IX., pt. III., p. 90.

articles are read with the knowledge of these facts much of them are explained away. Hollington did not keep the living long, he either resigned or was deprived, as a Mr. Richard Moor was appointed to it and held it until the Restoration, when he was ejected.*

These articles have been given somewhat at length, as they are of importance from several points of view. They give a very graphic picture of the village life of the time, shewing that almost in each village there was some one person whose hand was against his neighbours; they bring out clearly that the sin which most easily beset the people in those days was, as it is in our days, drunkenness. But the most important fact to be derived from their study is the side light they throw on the way in which the Magistrates and Sessions were regarded by the people. Nothing seems to have been too trivial or too absurd to be brought before the Court, from the lady who spoke evil of her mother-in-law to the man who took exorbitant interest on the money he lent, from the man who abused the Evesham authorities to the Parson who called a parishioner a devil, from the lady whose child "many fathers shared" and who got an order that each should maintain it, to the lady whose character suffered from being told she was not fit to bring a dog to bed much less a woman—one and all came to Sessions to have their wrongs redressed. Unfortunately, there is no record how this was done or what became of their cases. They have, however, an important bearing on the history of the Country. One can imagine if an order punishing one of these persons, without the articles on which it was made, had come to the notice of Hallam or Macaulay, or any writer of that school, in what scathing language the servility of the Justices would have been denounced as the tyrannical tools of an infamous government. These documents, however, show that these extraordinary cases, outside cases they may be termed, were not brought forward by the Government but by the people; that it was not the Crown, not Cottington or Laud, Noy or Coventry that were endeavouring to extend the jurisdiction of Quarter Sessions, but that it was the people themselves who were trying to force the Court to deal with matters on the very verge of if not outside the law. When, therefore, various of the stock arbitrary Acts of the government of Charles I.

are cited to show the Stewart tyranny, these articles make it necessary to ask the question—was the law set in motion by the Crown or by the people? as the matter must be regarded in a very different light if it was by the latter, or if it was by the former. These documents also show another fact, often overlooked, that many of the Acts we usually ascribe to the Puritans after the fall of the Monarchy, were merely carrying out the policy that had been inaugurated by the Stewarts. It is often said that immorality was only a crime under the Commonwealth; these documents show it was so under the Stewarts. They shew that Usury was a temporal offence, as were also lying and keeping bad company; indeed, it would be hardly possible to imagine how the moral code and the criminal code could be more united than these articles show them to have been under the Stewarts. It can hardly be that these documents differ from the Sessions Records of other counties in any very marked degree, and if this is so, it will be clearly seen that far from it being necessary for the Government to extend the jurisdiction of the Courts to punish matters outside the law, the Government had really to act rather as a restraint in preventing extension, and that all elements that were necessary for carrying out the rule of the Saints under the Commonwealth were already in existence and had been acted upon under the Kings.

(12) The Petitions form a large item in the Miscellaneous documents. Most of them are noticed under other heads, the bulk of them relate to the Poor Law and what were then regarded as the hardships of its working. Some, however, are special, and deserve notice.

Margaret Jefferies of Droitwich, a widow aged about three score, was bound over to appear at Sessions. One of her sureties, Henry Davis of Droitwich, petitioned the Court, asking "that Mrs. Jefferies might be released from keeping the peace, the controversy between her and her son-in-law being at an end."* This was not the usual practice. If the parties agreed, they went before the Justice who took the recognizance and who either endorsed a memorandum of the discharge upon it, or else gave a release by a separate document. Probably there was something special in this case; it may be the position of life of the parties, both the sureties being described as "gentlemen."

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* 1599 (89), LXXI. 35, p. 23.

A petition in 1601 points to a head of jurisdiction long since ceased; divers persons petitioned the Court to remove from the County Walter Wall a runagate, evil disposed and common disturber of the Queen's subjects.[†]

A petition of 1604 would seem to show that at that time the question of rating was somewhat the same as now; it asks for owners as well as occupiers to be rated. The prayer is, that those persons who own land in the parish, but do not dwell within it, may be ordered to contribute with the other inhabitants towards the several impositions.[‡]

A petition in 1608 discloses that the Sundays were not always days of rest. It is by Henry Dingley of Hanley Castle, and asks the Court to direct "that the Constables and Churchwardens of Hanley Castle should lay open and prevent the great abuses done there on Sabbath days and especially the great riot and unlawful assembly on Sunday last being Whit Sunday by 40 persons at least many of them being recusants who daily increase in the said parish."[§]

The inhabitants of Kidderminster petitioned the Court to write to the Justices of Staffordshire asking them to grant a warrant for the arrest of Anthony Wallis who had fled from Kidderminster pending the presentation of articles against him at Sessions for his evil behaviour."[‖]

The Vicar of Stoulton, George Allen, and Elizabeth his wife, petitioned the Court. Mrs. Allen seems to have been a widow and to have married the Vicar, whereupon Eleanor Wheeler and Joyce Gould set on foot "a heinous slander of felony and murder

[†] 1601 (109), III. 60, p. 43.
[‡] 1604 (62), XII. 2, p. 66.
[§] 1608 (60), XLIV. 26, p. 115.
[‖] 1610 165), VII. 82, p. 154.

maliciously rumoured," that Mrs. Allen poisoned her first husband. The Vicar required the matter to be enquired into before Robert Berkeley, a Justice of the Peace, when Mrs. Allen was in all respects cleared. The petitioner therefore ask that Wheeler and Gould may receive punishment "as your graces wisdom may seem meet for their deserts."¶ Articles were presented against them, but it does not appear with what result.

There is a petition of certain Fishermen as to the fisheries in the Severn, which might in some respects have been presented at the present day. It complains that the people at Upton, Ripple, and Holdfast, fish with nets which reach across the river and from top to bottom, so that they catch all the fish, and those they do not take they drive back, the river being destroyed for fishing. Such is the complaint now ; but this petition adds one fact that does not occur now, namely, that the Upton people often took about 60 salmon at a draft." *

The office of Constable does not seem to have been greatly sought after, as it involved considerable responsibility, and among the Petitions are some seeking to be relieved of it; for instance, in 1616 the Constables of Dodderhill, Wichbould, and Elmbridge petitioned, praying to be discharged from their offices as they had held the offices in the small places aforesaid by the space of two years. They give the names of fit persons to be elected in their places.†

A side-light is cast on the state of things in the Forest of Feckenham by a petition of a man who lived in Hanbury. It is a little difficult to follow, for it talks of sheep and cattle being turned out on the Forest, but this could not have legally been done as sheep were not commonable in a Forest. The petitioner seems to have been a Reeve or some such officer whose duty it was to look after the Forest. One Robert Tynes and his three sons threatened to cut off his legs and do him other wrongs; they carried pistols and other unreasonable weapons. Tynes came to the petitioner's house

¶ 1613 (113), XX. 63, p. 186.

* 1613 (127), XXI. 74, p. 187.

† 1616 (91), XXV. 16, p. 225.

and threatened him, and said if he complained he should shortly repent it; that one of Tynes' sons lay in the common without the Forest with a pistol to surprise the petitioner. He prays for protection.‡ Assuming the allegations in the petition to be true, it shows a rather unpleasant state of things, that an officer doing his duty should have his life thus threatened, but it also shows that the habit of going about armed with deadly weapons in remote country districts was not unknown. The outskirts of a forest were always disorderly places, and the petition certainly show this in no very pleasant light.

The Justices were looked upon in the light of a special providence, and nothing appears to have been outside their jurisdiction. Richard Clements petitioned the Court, alleging that Edward Sidney of the Tything "kept a dog that often bit people among others the petitioner's servant who in consequence could not hold his needle in his right hand to the hindrance of the petitioner who asks the Court for such comfort as your wisdoms shall think fit."§

Francis Hughes, a King's Watchman when certain idle persons differed among themselves, went to preserve the peace with other of the King's Watchmen; three of the idle persons assaulted him. He prays for a "reformation as he has only his daily labour by his trade to keep himself and family."‖

There was difficulty then, as now, in getting rates paid. The Constables of St. Michaels-in-Bedwardine petitioned that some froward, obstinate inhabitants, whose names are given, might be compelled to pay their rates.¶

There is a petition** addressed "To the Bishop and the Justices of the Peace," asking that an indictment might be preferred for a murderous assault. Why the Bishop, who was then Thornborough, should be selected to be specially named is not clear. He could hardly have been either the actual or occasional chairman

‡ 1616 (93), XXV. 20, p. 226.
§ 1617 (179), XXIX. 24, p. 250.
‖ 1617 (192), XXIX. 60, p. 253.
¶ 1619 (301), XXVI. 44, p. 305.
** 1619 (334), XXXI. 14, p. 310.

of the Court. That he took a very active part in its business appears from another petition also addressed to the Bishop and Justices, asking them not to make a certificate to the Board of Green Cloth as to purveyance charging the petitioner solely, but only jointly with others. This petition is endorsed with a note signed by the Bishop and the other Justices, "For my part I cannot consent to "alter in private a public order made by the Bench."[*] This certainly looks as if the Bishop was presiding, but it may possibly be explained in this way, that the petition was to Petty Sessions, not to Quarter Sessions, and the Bishop presided at the Monthly Meetings; this is borne out by the fact that the endorsement goes on to state that a certificate then given could not prejudice the petitioner if at the next General Quarter Sessions he made good all his allegations, which seems to show that the order was made elsewhere than at Quarter Sessions.

Another petition of the same year shews that the recognizances were not always granted on their merits. The petitioner's barn was set on fire, he suspected two men named Ashwell, one of whom, fearing the petitioner would accuse him of the capital charge, obtained a warrant that the petitioner should keep the peace towards him. The petitioner asks the Court to examine into the grounds on which the warrant was obtained.[†]

Longdon was in Malvern Chace, and the inhabitants there, like the inhabitants of the Forest of Feckenham, seem to have been very rough. A petition was presented by John Wrenford, a gentleman living there, one of the persons who had presented the Vicar to the living, alleging that the Vicar had taken one of Wrenford's discharged servants, who had a most inveterate hate against him. This servant beat Wrenford's swine so that 7 or 8 died, and when flayed their flesh was black. He hurt two of Wrenford's cart horses so they could not work during harvest, and on finding his cattle straying on the Vicar's land, beat them most unmercifully.[‡] Wrenford prays that the servant may be bound over for his good behaviour.

There are a number of other petitions, each of which give some idea of the state of things at that time. Most of them are noticed under the head of the Poor Law, Military matters, the Prison, or Alehouse Keepers. As a whole they are some of the most interesting of the documents, as they contain so many statements of the actual condition of things in the County. Probably the petitioner put his case in its best light, so it would not do to accept all their allegations as true ; but, after all allowances are made, it will be found they show that the life was rough, the administration of justice rough, and that any person who was poor and had no means of earning a living had to look for very hard measure at the hands of those in authority. The petitions also shew a kind of patriarchal jurisdiction in the Court of Quarter Sessions, very different from our present ideas. The notion then was, if anyone had suffered wrong the Quarter Sessions could and would put it right.

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[*] 1619 (347), XXXI. 131, p. 312.

[†] 1619 (335), XXXI. 15, p. 310.

[‡] 1625 (250), XLVIII. 182, p. 399.

13. The last class comprise all those documents which it was impossible to assign to any of the previous headings, and, as might be expected, they are of very varying degrees of interest. Some are mere fragments that cannot be made out ; others are formal documents, such as pleas, only one or two of which occur and so were not worth putting into a class by themselves. Some are mere memoranda ; others a list of names with nothing to shew for what the list was made. The following are one or two specimens :—

Memorandum that Abram Worresley of Bayton had a child by his wife's sister ; that John Hill made a bloodshed in Worresley's house, forcing himself into the house whether he would or not.‡

Memorandum giving the names of certain persons of Upper Mitton who were bound to appear at Sessions. They took the Curate of Mitton, put him on a cowle staff, and carried him up and down the town, causing fidlers being then in their company to play by him, and one "range upon to sing a psalm," another blowed a horn, and the rest followed making a great disorderly noise to the great disturbance of all the neighbours thereabouts.§

A note of those who would not pay the Constable's levy in

‡ 1610 (168), VII. 79, p. 155.
§ 1614 (46), XXI. 68, p. 195.

Bromsgrove. They were ordered to be bound over to their good behaviour and the Constable was "to ring them."*

Most of the other Miscellaneous documents have been noticed under the different heads to which they relate. It will have been seen from the account how important the Miscellaneous documents are and what a variety of subjects they embrace. In conclusion some account of one or two matters has been given, which will illustrate very valuable information contained in these documents.

The subjects are—

(a) Military matters.
(b) The Plague.
(c) The Prison.
(d) Alehouses.
(e) Highways and Bridges.
(f) The Poor Law.
(g) Religion.
(h) The Welsh Marches.

(a) Military Matters. In legal theory there was no such thing known as compulsory military service except such as existed from the tenure of land. These documents shew that in practice such service was secured by binding over those who refused to attend the Musters in a recognizance for their appearance and their obedience to orders when at the musters. This is shewn by the case of Thomas Boys, who was made to enter into a recognizance with one surety to appear at the next Muster of Her Majesty's forces in the County of Worcester before Her Highnesses Commissioners in that behalf authorised, and then and there perform such service as they or any of them shall command him.† If he did not appear he and his surety would have the amount of the recognizance levied on their goods, while he could be indicted at Sessions for his contempt in not obeying the recognizance.

Another point is brought out by this recognizance. Up to the reign of Mary the power to muster the Counties was usually given to different persons by separate Commissions, but from that time the separate Commissions of array had generally been discontinued, and one officer, the Lieutenant of the County, appointed, whose duty it is to assemble the local forces. As the Lord Lieutenant of Worcestershire was the President of the Welsh Marches, it may be, as this seems to suggest, that in those counties for which there was a non-resident Lord Lieutenant, Commissions of array still continued to be issued.

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* 1620 (156), XLV. 66, p. 336.

† 1601 (1), III. 1, p. 33.

The forces that were assembled at the muster were a defensive force; it would seem that the people did their best to avoid attending.

Articles[†] were exhibited against Thomas Clarson of Alvechurch, Tailor, for evil behaviour, one of the items of which was evading appearance at the Muster. Articles were exhibited against John Genefer of St. Johns by the Constable of the parish, one of the items was, that when the Constable tried to serve Genefer with notice to attend the Muster he "bolted and escaped."[‡] Henry Sherard in 1640 was bound over to appear at Sessions, to answer for running away from His Majesty's Service upon lawful summons given to him.[*] The date, April 1640, leads to the inference that Sherard deserted in the expedition against Scotland.

Not only had the persons summoned to attend the Muster, but they had to shew themselves furnished with bows and arrows. One John Penson, who seems to have acted the part of a common informer, informed on behalf of the King that 6 persons at St. John's-in-Bedwardine, 3 at Over Wick, 5 at Powick, 3 at Broadwas, and 3 at Claines made default when lawfully summoned by the Constable in shewing themselves furnished with bows and arrows; and that the butts at Holt and Cotheridge had been ruinous and out of repair above 6 months before the 28th May 1627.[§]

Penson followed this up by a further complaint that the persons already complained of had been guilty of another offence, not "exercising their shooting monthly, according to His Majesty's laws."[‖]

This seems merely to have been an attempt to enforce the penalties under an obsolete Statute which was unrepealed, for at that time it is clear that the Musters were armed with firearms, and not with bows and arrows. In the next year, 1628, the Constables, Overseers and Churchwardens of Acton Beauchamp petitioned the Court that they had laid out for trained soldiers, match and muster master's pensions and other things concerning

[†] 1604 (81), I. 9, p. 68.

[‡] 1601 (114), XVI. 51, p. 44.

[*] 1640 (40), LXXVII. 82. p. 670.

[§] 1627 (222), LI. 42, p. 429.

[‖] 1627 (225), LI. 44, p. 430.

training, the sum of 60s. and 4d., which sum the Constable had paid and laid out of his purse, and had caused the inhabitants of Acton Beauchamp to levy a loan for the payment thereof unto the Constable at the rate of 6s. 4d. a year, which sum hath been demanded of the Constable and others of John Hide, who utterly refused to pay the same. They pray that John Hide, who owned a water corn mill in Acton Beauchamp, might be ordered to pay his levies "for match and powder for training soldiers and for muster master's pension."* This shows clearly by the charge for powder that the Musters were armed with fire arms of some kind, and not with bows and arrows. It is possible that Hide was posing as a "village Hampden." The payment to the muster master was a subject that the Long Parliament took up and declared to be illegal. The Earl of Bridgewater, as Lord Lieutenant of Shropshire, tried to levy £30 a year on that County as the muster master's fee. The payment was resisted, and Sir John Corbet, who opposed it at the Privy Council, was committed to prison. Parliament resolved the committal was illegal, that the Privy Council should make Sir John Corbet restitution that the muster master's fee is contrary to the Petition of right, and the taking of it is extortion.§ The resistance to the Lord Lieutenant in one County might have led to the same thing in an adjoining County, especially as there was the same Lord Lieutenant in both.

The Musters were the defensive force liable to be called on to defend the County. This was the force, the Militia, the right to embody and appoint whose commander was the question on which the dispute between Charles I. and the Parliament ultimately turned. Whether they could, except in case of invasion, be called on to serve out of the County is questionable, certainly they could not be made to serve out of the realm.

The old soldiers to whom frequent reference is made in these documents were quite a different body. They were of two kinds (1) those who enlisted voluntarily, and (2) those who were pressed. It seems that part of the terms on which those who enlisted voluntarily engaged were, that if they were wounded or disabled while on foreign service they were entitled to an allowance; while those who were pressed were entitled to have a weekly allowance made to their wives and families. This is brought out by a petition of the Overseers of

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* 1628 (231), [illegible]V. 71, p. 461.

§ Rushworth IV. 281.

St. Michael's, Worcester.* They say that "at the last press of soldiers for His Majesty's wars, albeit the Constable of the parish brought before His Majesty's Deputy Lieutenants for the County several able men, yet it pleased the Deputy Lieutenants to choose for the same service one Henry Chamberlayne of St. Peters, who *voluntarily* offered himself for St. Michaels, and the wife of the said Chamberlayne now endeavours to obtain from St. Michaels weekly maintenance for keeping herself and only upon suggestion that her husband was pressed from the said parish, whereas in very truth he went voluntarily. They pray to be freed from the said allowance." This, therefore, clearly establishes the three classes of soldiers who had to be dealt with (1) the Musters in which everyone was bound to serve, (2) the soldiers who voluntarily enlisted, (3) the soldiers who were pressed and made to serve (illegally), whether they liked it or not.

Soldiers, whether they enlisted or whether they were pressed, had to be paid, and the money for their payment was raised by rate. It would seem as if the rate was not over the whole County, but only over the parish to which the soldier belonged. A memorandum in 1601 points to this, concerning the portion of the rate for Wichbold. Dodderhill, Elmbridge, Upton Warren, and Cooksey were rated at £3 when they sent 50 soldiers for Her Majesty's service into Ireland. Mr. Charleton of Upton Warren promised to pay 20s., "but although I wrote to him to come about that sum he did not."† This also seems to shew that when men were wanted, a group of parishes was taken and the men obtained from them either voluntarily or by compulsion. 50 men, with the population as it then was, must have been a considerable contribution.

The allowance made to the wives seems to have been fairly liberal, and curiously enough if we take the value of money at four times its then nominal value, the sum is the same as that now during the Transvaal war allowed to soldiers wives. Anne Nash of Bewdley petitioned for her weekly allowance of 2/-, her husband having been pressed for a soldier into Ireland in the late Queen's reign, "it having been detained from her nearly a year."‡ In another case the Justices were not so liberal. Margery Glover of Ripple

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*1628 (188), LII. 30, p. 455.
† 1601 (116), III. 62, p. 44.
‡ 1604 (86), II. 54, p. 68.

petitioned "The Generals, Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace shewing that 8 years ago her daughter Margery, who was lame, married one Richard Saunders. Three years ago Saunders was taken before the Justices for mustering men for her late Majesty's service in Ireland, who pressed Saunders and sent him there, from whence he has never returned, to the utter undoing of his poor lame distressed wife and children." The Court allowed her "4d. weekly and other necessary relief at the houses."§

Under the Statute 43 Elizabeth c. 3, parishes could be rated for the support of wounded and maimed soldiers. In 1606, Warndon petitioned the Court for an order that the whole Constablewick of Warndon should join with the parishioners of Warndon in the contribution for maimed soldiers.‖ A provision in the Statute provides that if the rate is over more than a certain number of parishes, it can only be levied at a less amount than if over one. The collection does not seem to have been popular, and one of the Kempsey Parish Officers having refused to collect the money the parish had to pay for maimed soldiers, he was bound over to appear at Sessions and answer for his refusal.¶ Sometimes the original pension was reduced, as in the case of Roger Pooler of Worcester, an old soldier, who for his services in the late Queen's wars was allowed a yearly pension of £4, which was duly paid him until about 1613, when it was reduced to £3. Now that he could not work he prayed the Court to increase the £3.† Sometimes the pension was taken away altogether, as in the case of Geoffrey Howsman of Ombersley, who served as a soldier in Ireland in Queen Elizabeth's time and was cruelly wounded and hurt, for which he had a pension, which is now taken from him. Of late his grievous wounds and hurts do rebell and break out again by reason of a bullet that is in his leg, and having no means to seek help at the chirurgeon's hands is like to perish for want of help. He prays the Court to order his maintenance.* James Browne of Arley Kings, Linen Weaver, was still more unfortunate, as he never got a pension at all. He was pressed out of Worcester, served in Ireland 11 years as sergeant in the bands of Sir Thomas Williams and Sir Henry Folliott. Since his return from the wars he has

§ 1605 (48), XLI. 28, p. 76.
‖ 1606 (42), LV. 34, p. 83.
¶ 1609 (2), X. 32, p. 118.
† 1615 (129), XXII. 75, p. 211
* 1616 (80), XXV. 1, p. 223.

lived in Areley, and though maimed in body has had no allowance or pension from this Shire. As his landlord has put him out of his dwelling, he asks the Justices to provide him a dwelling house. This they directed to be done.†

Old soldiers, if they were wandering about, seem to have been liable to be treated as ordinary vagrants. Richard Higgins of Worcester, Labourer, was brought before three Justices. He said he had been a "professed" soldier for four years, and had served under Sir John Vere in the Low Countries and 2 years under the State of Venice. He and one Robert Thomas had licence from Sir John Vere by a pass to depart from his service and travel into England. When he arrived at Dover, about three weeks before, he had several allowances of his pass. Thomas came with him from the sea to Oxford and left him there. He met one Lee, who wanted to go to Shrewsbury, so they agreed to travel together with Higgins' pass, Lee taking the name of Thomas, and so they came to Worcester, where they were arrested. Lee said he became acquainted with Higgins in London.‡ It does not appear what became of them.

Another matter of dispute as to the payments to soldiers was in regard to the parish for which they served, as that parish had to contribute to the payment of the soldiers. The parishioners of Blockley petitioned to be discharged from paying 9d. weekly for the support of a maimed soldier named William Gough on two grounds, (1) that they had also to keep other maimed soldiers, and (2) because Gough was a hired soldier, not only for Blockley, but also for five other parishes.§ This led to a counter petition by Gough, that the parish of Blockley might be ordered to continue their payment of 9d. a week towards his support.‖

Richard Coitte asked for different relief. He states he was a lame and impotent person; taken a soldier into Ireland, by lying on the ground he had fallen into great lameness. He asked the

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† 1617 (166), XXVII. 93, p. 248.
‡ 1618 107), XXVI. 62, p. 269.
§ 1619 (327), XXXI. 4, p. 309.
‖ 1619 (343), XXXI. 126, p. 311.

Court to grant him a pass to go to the King's Hospital in London to be treated for his lameness.*

From the next application it would seem that there were only a certain number of pensions, and those who were qualified for them had to take their turns. What the number was, depended on the number of soldiers and the amount of the pension. No parish could be rated at less than 2d. or more than 10d. if rated separately, nor if the County contained more than 50 parishes at more than 6d. if rated jointly; so that the sum that would be raised was limited, and as the petition shews, there were more persons qualified to receive pensions than there were pensions for them. John Sampson had been a soldier in the time of her late Majesty Queen Elizabeth, for the full term of eight years, and being divers times wounded, and thereby now very lame and impotent, upon his petition hath had allowed him but one 13/6, but was granted the reversion of the next pensioned soldier; and whereas one Hollins and Mandeville are since dead, being soldiers pensioned, and the petitioner having a lunatic wife and poor weak child and being old and unable to do anything for his and their sustenance, prays for a pension.†

Another point is brought out by this petition, that "short service" is nothing new. Sampson says "he served the full term, eight years," which leads to the inference that those men who were enlisted for foreign service the term of eight years was the maximum period for which they enlisted.

That the Court had all sorts of applications from soldiers to deal with seems clear from the next two petitions.

Alice Weendore, Widow, states her late husband was a pensioner for his services done in the wars, now deceased three weeks. Before his death he lay long sick on her hands, and being an old woman past her bodily labour brought her far in debt in the time of his sickness, and for his burying, she prays that her late husband's pension may be continued to her.‡ Henry Cottrell, a married soldier, asked the Court that as it was a great charge to come to Worcester from London quarterly to receive his pension they would pay it half-yearly, and make an order which, if produced by anyone on his behalf, the person producing it might receive the pension as it fell due.†

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* 1621 (54), LXXXIII. 46, p. 345.

† 1628 (170), LIII. 83, p. 453.

‡ 1628 (174), LIII. 90, p. 453.

That it was not always a sinecure to pay the maimed soldiers in the County appears from an Order of the Court of 3rd April 1628, directing that the sum of £3 8s. 1d., due to Thomas Chamberlayne, Gentleman, for arrears when he executed the office of Sub-Treasurer for the maimed soldiers for the County of Worcester, be paid to him.‡

The position, the wretched position of the "maimed soldier," is brought out by the above documents. They shew the worst side of the case, for, doubtless, the petitioners did not allow their case to suffer by understating it; but, after making every allowance, the position of the soldiers who came home from the wars in Ireland and the Low Countries must have been most miserable.

Before passing away from Military matters two presentments of the Grand Jury, which relate to the Civil War, should be noticed. Unfortunately, they are both imperfect; the one is only a fragment. It provides for the payment of certain monies to Colonel Sandys, all that were in the (hands) of His Majesty's Commissioners appointed for the safety of the County of Worcester.§ The document is dated 1642, and it would be interesting to know if this was a recommendation to take the money, which was probably the £3,000 a month the Grand Jury agreed to raise, out of the hands of the King's Commissioners and hand it over to Colonel Sandys. At the Battle of Powick Bridge, 21st September 1642, Colonel Sandys was with the Parliament troops defeated by Prince Rupert, which subsequently, on Rupert's retreat, occupied Worcester. The point of interest is whether the Grand Jury then directed the money already raised and paid to the King's Commissioners, who were to take steps to defend the County, to be taken out of their hands and given over to the opposite side, for, if so, the result of the Worcestershire operations before Edgehill must have been a serious pecuniary loss to the King. It, however, seems most likely that the explanation of this document is given in the one next mentioned. Or it may

† 1628 (197), LII. 49, p. 457.
‡ 1628 (183), LIII. 79, p. 455.
§ 1642 (45), LXXI. 10, p. 700.

possibly be, as this document has no date, that the Commissioners were those appointed by Parliament in 1643 under the Ordinance of the 24th February in that year to assess all owners towards a supply to support the Parliamentary forces. The other document is also a presentment by the Grand Jury, dated the 4th April 1643.‖ It brings out these facts: Sir Willliam Russell was Governor of Worcester; at the Epiphany Sessions 1643. it was ordered that a sum of £3,000 a month should be raised and paid over to Sir William Russell to pay the King's forces sent and raised for the defence of the County; there was difficulty in getting in the money, for at the Easter Sessions the greater part had not been paid. It was agreed to continue paying the £3,000 a month until the Midsummer Sessions.

The following figures will give some idea as to what this payment meant:—

In 1636 the sum assessed for ship money on Worcestershire was £3,500. In 1640, out of the £400,000 ordered to be raised towards suppressing the rebellion in Ireland, Worcestershire was to pay £5,802. So that when the war broke out the County was paying each *month* nearly as much as the whole sum it had been asked for ship money, and more every two months than it had been asked to pay towards the suppression of the Irish rebellion. Most likely at no time before that date had such a sum as £3,000 a month ever been asked for from the County.

The Grand Jury went on to express their opinion that the outside part of the County, probably the south and the detached parishes towards Oxford, which were nearest to danger, should be secured by troops of horse; that the County was not to give free quarters; that the £3,000 was to be assessed on the basis of the £400,000 which had been directed to be raised by Statute. That is the sum for the Irish rebellion. They also wanted Sir William Russell to account for the monies he had received. Then follows what may be the explanation of the other paper. Lord Capell and the Council of War ordered that all money that Sir William had collected be paid to Sir William Devereux, Sir William Russell and Sir John Rous, who were probably the Commissioners mentioned in the former paper, and that this money should be paid over to Col.

‖ 1643 (50), LXXIX. 4, p. 710.

Samuel Sandys towards the payment of the several billets and debts of his regiments and the maintenance of his soldiers. The Grand Jury approved of the arrangement and directed it to be carried out. So that from this it seems that all the money that was collected for the defence of the County was handed over to Col. Sandys to pay for his regiments.

(b) Another subject of which some curious traces are found in the Records are the attacks of the plague and the remedies taken to suppress them At that time the plague seems to have been very common in the country and the dread of infection very great.

There was a visit of plague in 1625. It began in that year in London, in April, with the new King, and by June the deaths had risen to 165 a week, in July they reached 370; that is rather more than one-third of the whole death rate. The plague appeared periodically; there was another outbreak in 1630. On the 23rd April 1630, a proclamation was issued,* calling upon the Justices to stop all rogues and vagabonds, to close all houses in which any case had occurred, and to order that relief be refused to all beggars and that they should be at once arrested. From these Records it appears that there were outbreaks of the plague in Worcestershire in the following years—1609, 1610, 1617, 1625, 1637. By the Statute 1 James I. c. 31 power was given to the Justices to assess any parish within 5 miles of a town or place in which there was an outbreak of plague at so much a week, and to certify such assessment to Sessions, to whom was given power to increase the rate if necessary.

In 1610 an order was made at the Easter Sessions, that Sir John Bucke and Edward Jeffereys should take an account of the former imposition charged upon the townships adjoining Castlemorton for the persons infected with the plague there for the past year, and rate the township for a new supply for those at present infected.†

The outbreak seems to have extended to certain parishes round Worcester, especially to the Tything. Henry Mason, the officer appointed to collect and distribute the money, complains that the parishes who were ordered to pay the money had not done so, and he had to find the money himself to keep the people uninfected, which if he had not done they would have perished if they had not been supported in their extremity, and they would have gone abroad and spread the plague. The parishes were ordered to pay up the arrears.‡

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* Rymer, Vol. VIII., Part 3, p. 99.

† 1610 (151), XVIII. 13, p. 152.

The Sessions ordered the parish of Leigh to contribute towards the relief of the poor of St. John's and of the City of Worcester who were infected with the plague. The Leigh people petitioned the Judge at the Assizes, Sir David Williams, to discharge the order. The Judge ordered the case to be considered by the Justices at the next Quarter Sessions for the County.§

In 1617 the inhabitants of "the poor distressed town of Dudley" petitioned for relief. They alleged that in the time of God's visitation they had, on the order of Sessions, compassionately contributed to the City of Worcester; that having had previous experience of sickness, which continued three quarters of a year, they now ask for aid as the sickness doth continue and is suspected to increase to our further impoverishment and the iminent danger of famishment to many amongst us. The Court referred the petition to Sir Francis Egiock and Sir Richard Grevis, desiring them to take order according to justice.‖

Although the plague is not expressly named, there can be little doubt that the sickness here mentioned was an outbreak of plague, for if not, it is doubtful if the Court had power to entertain the petition and rate other parishes for the benefit of Dudley; not that in those days the Court seems to have allowed its actions to be limited by any such technicalities.

In 1619 the plague seems again to have occurred in the County. The rather remarkable conduct of the Clergyman of Knightwick shews the dread that the dwellers in any Parish had of it. It is a memorandum of the Archdeacon of Worcester, William Swaddon,

‡ 1610 (153), XVIII. 48, p. 153.
§ 1610 (160), VII. 75, p. 154.
‖ 1617 (117), XXV. p. 101, 229.

stating that on the 24th July 1619 he granted a warrant to arrest the Constable of Knightwick. On the warrant being produced the Constable denied that it was the Archdeacon's signature, and said it was only a forgery by the Curate. About a year and a half ago the Constable being suspected of having one in his house sick of the plague, his neighbours entreated him to keep in his house and promised to supply him with all things necessary, but he wilfully and violently pressed into all companies and in the Church thrust himself into other men's seats. The Archdeacon adds, "The said Muckloe also obstinately and wilfully stands excomunicate.[*]

The outbreak of the plague in 1625 seems to have extended to Worcestershire. Redditch was "visited," that is, there was an outbreak, and an assessment was made on certain parishes for the relief of those who suffered through the plague there. The persons living there were not allowed to leave the town nor to go to their work and so had to be supported. The parishes supporting and the sums each had to pay were—

Bromsgrove 12/-
Bellbroughton 6/-
Cofton Hackett 1/-
Northfield 4/-
King's Norton 9/-
Alvechurch 5/-
Beoley 6/-
Feckenham 7/-
Inkberrow 5/-
Stoke Prior 4/-
Upton Warren and Cooksey 3/-[†]

There is nothing to shew in what way the sums were apportioned among the parishes or how the parishes were selected. The sum raised, £3 2s. 0d. a week, or at its present value £12, does not seem sufficient to have supported many persons, and it would therefore lead to the belief that Redditch was not then severely visited. The levy, however, does not seem to have been popular, as there is a list of seven persons who refused to pay their assessments for the relief of those who were thought to be in danger of infection by the plague.[‡]

The Records for 1631 are so imperfect that it is impossible to say if the plague that year extended to Worcestershire or not.

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[*] 1619 (314), XXX. 94, p. 307.

[†] 1625 (246), XLVIII. 186, p. 397.

[‡] 1625 (244), XLVIII. 176, p. 397.

If it did, and was brought by rogues and vagabonds, this may have been one of the reasons for the Grand Jury making the presentment that this class of persons might be dealt with by Martial Law.[†]

There was another "visitation" in 1637. One of the documents relating to it shews how careful the different authorities were to prevent the plague being introduced into their town. The Bailiffs of Ludlow to keep out the plague appointed warders of Ludford Bridge over the Teme. Thomas Aston of Bockleton told the warders that a man, Edward Corbett, was coming to Ludlow, that Corbett's father had received a son home from an infected house in Worcester. On this information, when Corbett reached the bridge the warders refused to allow him to pass and told him what Aston had said. Corbett replied, "Mr. Aston be hanged," and gave the warders many other vile and ill language used towards Aston, which the warders cannot verbally remember.[‡]

The Constable of Claynes asked that four unlicensed alesellers might be suppressed. "I humbly request your worships in the "behalf of the inhabitants of Claynes that during the time of this "dreadful visitation they may be suppressed."[§] The Constable of Hanley Castle said, "No rogues have been punished of late by "reason of this dangerous time of infection there are but very few "that doth walk."[‖] The Constable of Malvern says, "No rogues "have been punished by reason of this dangerous time of infection."[¶] The Constable of St. Michael's-in-Bedwardine presented William Davis because he would take in all vagrant people "diseased or not diseased."[**] Roger Turberville was bound over to appear at Sessions for saying "he could find in his heart to go to Presteign to fetch the plague and bring it to his wife and children at Upton-on-Severn."[††]

That the visitation of 1637 was severely felt in Worcester seems clear from a paper among the Phillipps' MSS. It is a statement by

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[†] 1631 (99), LXXXI. 50, p. 485.
[‡] 1637 (252), LXV. 69, p. 652.
[§] 1637 (180), LXXXIV. 67, p. 639.
[‖] 1637 (181), LXXXIV. 68, p. 639.
[¶] 1637 (183), LXXXIV. 70, p. 640.
[**] 1637 (189), LXXXIV. 76, p. 640.
[††] 1637 (38), LXXXIV. 28, p. 622.

Sir John Rous as to the arrears of ship money owing from the County. The document is dated 26th January 1638, and is entitled "The certificate of Sir John Rous Knight late High "Sheriffe for the County of Wigorn for the shippe moneys in "arrear for the year ended at Michaelmas 1637." The total sum charged was £3,500. There had been collected and paid at various imes £3,142. "Remaining uncollected and in arrear 35s., the City of Worcester was charged with £233, whereof of which I hear there is paid £100." The document is the account for the arrears. and amongst others there is—

"Item the Clergy in arrear.

"The Ministers of the Citie of Worcester that died and
"removed there at the time of the plague- - - 0 10 0"

It would therefore appear from this that the outbreak in Worcester was so bad that some of the clergy abandoned their posts.

(c) The Gaol. The documents give some interesting information as to the Prison. There were two prisons, the Gaol and the House of Correction. The latter seems to have been kept for convicted criminals, while in the Gaol there were three kinds of prisoners: (1) those awaiting trial, (2) those who had been tried and convicted, who are often spoken of as the felons, and (3) the debtors. The Gaol was the old Castle of Worcester, and it is not quite clear who was the owner of it, whether the Crown, who gave the Sheriff possession of it during his year of office, or whether the County held it from the Crown; as it seems that the County did the repairs the latter is the most probable. It 1633 it appears some very extensive repairs, if not new buildings, were carried out, and a new House of Correction built. Where the last was situated, unless it was inside the Castle wall, does not appear. The Castle was adjoining the Cathedral close, "College Yard," on the south side, the exact site being indicated in the name that survives of "Castle Place."

That the House of Correction was rebuilt and the Gaol repaired in 1633 appears from the following documents: "(1) An account of Anthony Palmer and Thomas Saunders of moneys by them received towards building the new House of Correction according to divers orders of Sessions anno 1633."* Then follow the sums received from the High Constables of each of the Hundreds of Oswaldslow, Pershore and Halfshire, and from one of the other Hundreds. Unfortunately, the document is imperfect, and it is not possible to say if the receipts from the High Constables of the Hundreds were the only sums received. John Field,† who or what he was does not appear, also received a certain quantity of the better sort of stone and some pebbles, which most probably were for this work. There is also an account of the disbursements, by Mr. Knight, "for the repairing the Castle House and the Gaol and building, the House of Correction for the County of Worcester." He first gives credit for monies received from Mr. Salwaye and then for monies paid him by Palmer and Saunders, whose accounts of receipts were given in the first paper, and then proceeds to give his "disbursements for the Castle, Gaol and House of Correction, now the Castle House."‡ This, evidently, proves that the House of Correction was in close proximity to the Gaol. This is also, unfortunately, a fragment, so that all we know is the mere facts of the alterations to the Gaol, the rebuilding of the House of Correction, shewing that there was one before, and that the House of Correction was near to or adjoined the Gaol.

The prison must have been of considerable size. There are two lists in 1638, one giving the names of the prisoners in the House of Correction,§ and the other the prisoners in the Gaol.§ In the House of Correction there were 8 prisoners, and in the Gaol 26. This does not include the debtors, and it may be taken that there were at least 50 persons in confinement.

The information as to the treatment of prisoners shows that they were very badly used. All those in the Gaol, whether felons or debtors, appear to have been herded together, and the use of irons seems to have been usual. The allowance was only a bare subsistence, even if it was that, and a terrible picture of suffering is disclosed in the accounts given in the prisoners' petitions, even after allowing for all the exaggeration belonging to the case to excite the pity of the Court.

* 1633 (239), LVIII. 65, p. 524.
† 1633 (240), LVIII. 67, p. 524.
‡ 1633 (241), LVIII. 68. p. 524.
§ 1638 (22 & 23), LXIV. 92 & 93, p. 658 & 659.

The Baker who supplied the prisoners with bread complains that the High Constable did not pay him. His account[‖] of his receipts and payments for bread for the prisoners shew that he received £47 10s.; that he supplied bread to the amount of £62 5s. 6d. The account is for six months, June 1591 to January 1592, and on this basis the Prison cost for bread £125 a year. As the number of prisoners is not known, it is impossible to make any comment on this; but if the figures above given of 50 prisoners is right, £2 6s. 0d. a head, or in our money £9 4s. 0d., is not an excessive allowance. William Bachelor, the Baker, asks that the money may be paid up, or some other Baker appointed.

The money to support the prisoners was raised by rates, and it obviously did not come in regularly. In 1599, at the Michaelmas Sessions, the Sheriff was directed to distrain on some 16 parishes to answer for several sums of money for the relief of the prisoners in Worcester Castle.[¶] In May 1600 there is a similar writ to some of the same parishes and others, to answer for the money levied on them for the prisoners in Worcester Castle.[§§] In 1609 the High Constable of Oswaldeslow presented the Churchwardens of Throckmorton for not having paid the money due from them for the last quarter, for the relief of the poor prisoners the sum being 2/2.[††]

The keeper of the Prison seems to have been one Moore, and on his death about 1616 he was succeeded by his widow. A petition from her raised a curious question, Had she, as keeper of the Prison, to maintain the child of a prisoner who died in Prison. William Read died in prison, leaving a child; it is not stated, but it must be presumed the child was in prison. Mrs. Moore, of "the Castle of Worcester," as she described herself, presented a petition to the Court, asking for payment for the support of the child.[‡‡] In the year 1616 there seems to have been a good deal of friction between Mrs. Moore and the prisoners. She says in her petition that her husband took the County Gaol at a very great and

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[‖] 1591 (3), XXXIX. 3, p. 1.

[¶] 1599 (81), VI. 19, p. 22.

[§§] 1600 (41), XIII. 47, p. 29.

[††] 1609 (160), LXXIII. 42, p. 134.

[‡‡] 1616 (81), XXV. 2, p. 223.

extreme rent, and gave credit to many poor prisoners, hoping for satisfaction at their enlargement. Since her husband's death divers prisoners have not only run into debt, but have made false accusations against her and she asks the Court to make some order for her good.* The prisoners told a very different story. Those who were confined for debt petitioned the Court that they might be allowed to give evidence of the wrongs practised against them by Mrs. Moore.† The Court sent a Magistrate, Mr. Fleete, to inquire into matters. It is said that he bound Mrs. Moore to sell an ale quart of beer for 1d., to separate the debtors from the felons, and not to put in irons any of the non-criminal prisoners.‡ If the prisoners' petition is to be believed, Mrs. Moore not only did not obey the orders of Mr. Fleete, but added, "she would not be ruled by the Justices." She sold the beer which she bought at 12/- a hogshead to the prisoners at 33/-. Not only did she leave felons and debtors together, but added many more felons to them, saying she would treat them worse than heretofore; that she had one behind her with whom she would take order, and who would be worse than ever she had been, and she would come to him once a week and see that he carried out his duty. The debtors accordingly petitioned the Court that some of the Justices would be pleased to come to the Prison on Tuesday next, after the sermon, and help them in their extremities to some better order.§ Whether they went or not does not appear, but if they did, they did not do much good, for on the 18th May the petitioners again petitioned, complaining of the price of the beer, and the double irons put on the civil prisoners. A further accusation was made against Mrs. Moore (the gaoler) in respect of her charges for lodging. She charged one prisoner 4d. for lodging with another, although it was the prisoner's own bed; she charged him, in addition, 2d. for a bedstead. It was also said she took a penny out of every dozen of bread brought into the Prison for the prisoners. She took, as fines, 3s. 6d. from prisoners who were committed for felony, and 11/- from others, and if they refused to pay she afflicted them with many fines.‖

* 1616 (84), XXV. 5, p. 224.
† 1616 (87), XXV. 11, p. 224.
‡ 1616 (89), XXV. 14A, p. 224.
§ 1616 (90), XXV. 14, p. 225.
‖ 1616 (106), XXV. 73, p. 227.

On this the Grand Jury found a true Bill for extortion against Mrs. Moore. There is no record as to what became of Mrs. Moore, there is nothing further about her in the Records.

The next time there is a glimpse of the Gaoler is in the case of one George Clark, who was Goaler at least as early as 1621, and continued until 1633 and probably later. It is an instructive story, as shewing the kind of man who had care of the Prison. Clark, it appears, had got one of the female prisoners with child and sent her to lodge at Pershore for her confinement, at the home of another of the prisoners in the Gaol. The Vicar required some security that the child should not become a charge on the Parish. So Clark produced a man named Tubbs, whom he stated to be a man in good circumstances, Tubbs gave the bond, and the lady was allowed to stay at Pershore. The girl had not been there more than 3 or 4 days when Mrs. Clark came over and made the Churchwardens turn her out. Clark then sent her to a public house at Defford, where she remained a fortnight, and then secretly brought her back to Pershore, to the same house, where she was confined. At the christening Clark came over and feasted the women who had been with this lady in her confinement; at the churching he came again, and they had another feast, Clark paying all scores and giving the women new gloves. The child was sent to a widow at Riall to be looked after, Clark buying a cow to supply it with milk. In about two years the child was brought back to Pershore, and Clark got a man to give the minister, who is said to have been poor and also dishonest, a bond to save the parish harmless. For ten years the parish of Holy Cross kept the child, Clark sometimes sending apparell, sometimes money, but the child having cost the parish £24 at least, they looked out for the bondsman, to enforce the security. They found both priest and bond were both lost, that the security on both occasions was a prisoner in the Gaol whom Clark had ordered to sign the bond, and who had since signing the bond been again convicted of felony.¶ Clark must have been a clever man. He was too intimate with his female prisoners; when one was in the family way he sent her to board at another prisoner's house, and ordered a third prisoner to be security to the parish for the keep of the child. It is a curious insight into the Prison discipline of those days, and unfortunately it does not appear if the Justices, when they heard the facts, allowed Clark to remain as Gaoler.

¶ 1633 (227 & 228), LVIII. 64 & 88, p. 520.

Something was done about the Gaol in the next year, 1634, and the presentment that the Grand Jury made is a curious comment on the Governor's conduct. They begin by thanking Mr. Berkeley and Mr. Wilde, two Justices, for the pains they have taken for the recovery of the right of the County in the Gaol. There is nothing to shew what this was, nor what was the dispute. The presentment further states that as the gaoler was eased of so great a rent, as was theretofore paid by the former gaolers, it was proper that he might for the time to come maintain the Gaol in repair at his own cost. This may mean that Clark was got rid of and a new gaoler appointed. It is to be hoped it was so, as, if not, what follows is rather unpleasant reading.

> " And whereas we conceive that by the pains of the Minister bestowed " there last year for the instruction of the poor prisoners in the Gaol there " hath come not only a great benefit to their souls but also a great . . . . " on lessening the number. We pray that out of the monies that shall be " allowed to the Master of the House of Correction over and above his " former pension of £20 he may be enjoyned to pay £20 yearly to the Minis- " ter that shall bestow his pains upon the prisoners in the Gaol and House of " Correction."*

If Clark had been retired on a pension it may have been the Court's idea of Justice to make him out of his pension pay the Chaplain's salary on the principal of making Satan rebuke sin.

If a prisoner once was in prison it seems he was both badly treated and had difficulty in getting out.

The prisoners, by the Statute 14 Elizabeth c. 5, were to be maintained by a sum raised by the High Constables by rate; the Constables were to pay the money to such sufficient persons dwelling nigh the gaols as should be appointed by the Justices in Sessions to receive it. The parishes seem to have been very averse to paying this rate. In 1599 the Sheriff was ordered to distrain on at least 16 parishes. The writ is imperfect and there were probably more Parishes that did not pay their rates for the prisoners in Worcester Castle,[†] for in 1600, 15 parishes, some the same as those in 1599, were in arrear with their rates for the prisoners [‡] The rate does not appear to have been very heavy, as in 1609 the Constables of Throckmorton were presented for not paying their share for the last quarter and the sum was only 2s. 2d.[§].

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* 1634 (315), XXIV. 104, p. 570.

It appears from several of the documents that the prisoners in the House of Correction were subjected to worse treatment than those in the Gaol. A petition in 1615, signed by John Bearcroft, Edward Vernon, Francis Hanley and Robert Walker brings this out. They say, "One John . . . . . . born in Hanbury, "was convicted at the Assizes and sent to Gaol, but for his cunning "and misbehaviour he was sent from there to the House of "Correction, where he has remained ever since, receiving deserved "punishment, having compassion upon him and hoping by the "punishment he hath endured he will be brought to amendment, "entreat that he may be released."[‖] The petition is endorsed "Discharged from the House of Correction," and this would seem, not that he was set at liberty, as the Sessions would have no power to release a criminal sentenced at the Assizes, but that he was removed from the more severe discipline of the House of Correction to the lighter of the Gaol.

Elizabeth Cuffe of Little Witley was a prisoner who was on reprieve, probably sentenced to death and the sentence not carried out. She was in gaol and had a child born before she was in prison. She complains the allowance was so small she and the child are almost famished ; she begs the child might be sent to Holt where he was born. This was done.[¶] Four of the debtors in the prison, whose names appear to most petitions, ask the Court that they might be separated from the felons, who beat and robbed them.[§§]

It appears to have been the custom to send a child to prison with its mother. Katharine Smyth had an illegitimate child by

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[†] 1599 (81), VI. 19, p. 22.
[‡] 1600 (41), XIII. 47, p. 29.
[§] 1609 (160), LXXIII. 42, p. 134.
[‖] 1615 (131), XXII. 79, p. 212.
[¶] 1616 (83), XXV. 4, p. 224.
[§§] 1616 (96), XXV. 32. p. 226.

Thomas Smyth. He was ordered to pay £3 6s. 8d. and to be imprisoned in the common gaol for 7 days and to pay 12d. a week for the support of the child. She was to go to prison for ten days as soon as she was churched and take her child with her.†† The hardest case was that of those who were imprisoned till the fine was paid. John Cullanbine, "a very poor man," was sent to prison in April, tried at the Midsummer Sessions for what he calls a matter of incontinence, and fined 40s. He had been in prison 5 days. He petitioned on account of his poverty that his fine might be qualified and a part paid over to him by the Sheriff.* But the Court naturally refused to make any such order, so the poor wretch had to remain in prison for a longer period.

If a man once got into prison he seems to have had no certainty how long he would remain before he was tried. John Morgan petitioned that having been committed to gaol by Francis Dingley, as he hath continued in the said gaol ever since the last Quarter Sessions, in great infirmity he prays the Court that he may be tried at the present Quarter Sessions.† That being so, it is not wonderful that persons tried to escape from prison. Thomas Williams, a prisoner, escaped by the help of one Henry Jackson, so Jackson was bound over either to bring Williams back to prison before the next Quarter Sessions or to appear there himself.‡

A number of the prisoners petitioned the Court that they might be brought to trial. "There are 30 or more of them who have nothing but a bare allowance of 1d. a day to relieve their fainting bodies, and if they be there longer they will be starved to death with hunger, cold and nakedness; some of them also have many poor children who are like to be left to the rude world."§ A prisoner named Yeate told a deplorable story. He lived near Droitwich, married and went to Wales, but "longing much to see his native county" he came back to Worcestershire, was arrested for the good behaviour by some privie adversary without cause and sent to the common Gaol at Worcester. He asks to be

†† 1617 (169), XXVII. 91, p. 248.
* 1617 (194), XXIX. 62, p. 253.
† 1618 (99), XXVIII. 26, p. 268.
‡ 1619 (99), XXX. 23, p. 283.
§ 1619 (300), XXVI. 43, p. 305.

released on giving security for his good behaviour.* John Wall, a prisoner in the County Gaol, tells a somewhat similar tale. He was indicted for forcible entry, was fined 148s., and kept in Gaol at Worcester for many years for the fine, the Sheriff refusing to accept bail or security. He had a law suit in the Court of Requests coming on and asked to be released *in forma pauperis*, and to have an allowance in the meantime, otherwise he will perish, living double fettered with irons.† Joan Jones says she has endured long and grievous imprisonment by the uncharitable practice of her unnatural husband. The reverend Judge at the Assizes ordered her to be set at liberty and her husband to pay the Gaoler all duties and debts. This it seems the husband did not do, and so the lady remained in prison. She now prayed the Sessions to compel her husband to pay the duties and expenses of the Gaol.§ Richard Turner petitioned that he might either be tried or released out of his prison and that he might have his own means for his maintenance during his imprisonment.‖

John Surman petitions for relief. He had been indicted for sheltering a poor woman and her two children, which he did with the consent of the Overseers and Churchwardens.¶ Ralph Athersеech petitioned that he had been imprisoned for a long time, destitute of all succour and relief, for cutting off a man's hand in self defence. He has offered the man £4, but the man will not take less than £6, he prayed the Court to make the man take £4 and release him.§§ Francis Hughes, a prisoner, wounded one Evan Davies. He is now recovered "and I have made my peace with him, and he desires I may be released from prison," Hughes asked the Court to restore him his liberty, and not allow him to rest in Gaol to the utter undoing of himself, his sorrowful wife and children. The petition is endorsed, "The person whom he did hurt did desire the Court he might be discharged so be it."†† Merrell Alcock, Widow, asked for an allowance for herself and child, her husband

* 1619 (308), XXX. 77, p. 306.
† 1619 (310), XXX. 80, p. 306.
§ 1619 (318), XXX. 102, p. 308.
‖ 1619 (326), XXXI. 3, p. 309.
¶ 1619 (349), XXXII. 2, p. 312.
§§ 1619 (357), XXXII. 56, p. 313.
†† 1619 (391), LXXII. 52, p. 316.

having died in Gaol where he was imprisoned for debt.* Thomas Griffin and other prisoners in the Gaol petitioned the Court for the King's pardon and their release. They were in Gaol for only petty offences and had nothing to maintain them but one penny a day in bread at the charge of the County and they lay in misery without employment.†

The case of the Littles, who went to drink with a man condemned to die and then were brought before the Archdeacon, but were so noxious with the smell of drink that he could not examine them and so sent them to the prison until the next morning,‡ has been already mentioned.

Robert Baylys, a prisoner in Gaol, on a charge by a lewd woman of begetting a bastard child, was bound over to appear at Sessions, and afterwards committed to Gaol. He petitioned "that as he was like to perish having no means of livelihood but by his labour it would please your worships to have compassion on his miserable state and to take such course for his delivery as might seem fit in your great wisdom in charity and mercy."§

Elizabeth Hayes, a poor prisoner in the House of Correction, petitioned that she had endured a long and cruel term of punishment being lame in her limbs and not able to get her living to relieve herself and her small infant. She asked to be released and that the Overseers of Ribbesford might appoint her a place of abode.‖

One other case may be mentioned, that of Thomas Evans. He damaged Sir William Russell's coach, and having confessed the fact was committed to Prison with hard labour; under what legal authority it is very difficult to see. He was only between 9 and 10 years of age, and the Magistrates do not seem to have been clear what they should do for they ask in the certificate they give of his committal to prison what further shall be done to him.¶ On the 9th January 1638 he was still in prison, not in the Gaol, but in the House of Correction, committed by John Charlett 3rd June 1637 for stealing lace, the trimmings of Sir William Russell's coach.* A year's imprisonment for a boy of ten seems to be rather a severe sentence, but Sir William Russell was a baronet, one of the great Worcestershire Cavaliers and his coach was not to be damaged with impunity.

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* 1621 (52), LXXXIII. 42, p. 345.

† 1621 (55), LXXXIII. 47, p. 345.

‡ 1622 (10) XLVI. 85, p. 347, Ante p. cxvii.

§ 1628 (173), LIII. 88, p. 453.

‖ 1628 (190), LII. 32, p. 456.

¶ 1637 (254), LXIV. 48, p. 653.

The above entries will give a fair idea of what was the state of the Prison in the 17th century. Probably a great deal contained in the prisoners' petitions is highly coloured and some is untrue, but the main facts are clear—the misery and wretchedness of the prisoners was such as we can hardly believe. It is only from Records like these any idea can be formed of what the poor creatures who then found their way into our prisons had to endure. It is difficult to say if a prisoner fared worse, under an avaricious woman like Mrs. Moore or an immoral man like Mr. Clark. Perhaps the best comment on the state of things is, that when in the next century the villanies of Bainbridge and the labours of Howard brought these abominations to light, all the matters of which the prisoners here complain—the sale of beer, the association of felons and debtors, ironing debtors—were all made illegal, and the subject of heavy penalties.

(d) Alehouses. One of the most common subjects of complaint from all quarters—the Government in London, the Justices, the Constables,—was the large number of alehouses, and it is difficult to realize, what with licensed and unlicensed houses, how great the number in the County was during the first half of the 17th century. In 1604 the then Lord Dudley wrote to the Bishop advocating a reduction of the number of alehouses in Dudley, asking that no more licences to sell ale should be granted but to the persons he mentioned. The letter has rather a look of Lord Dudley's desire to serve his friends than to become a temperance reformer.† Although a complete list cannot be made out, some idea can be gained, for the High Constable of each Hundred returned a list of alehouses, and the Records give the following figures:—

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* 1638 (22), LXIV. 92, p. 658.

† 1604 (87), II. 41, p. 68.

Pershore Hundred	34
Doddingtree	61
Blakenhurst	17
Oswaldslow is incomplete, but 51 names are given	51
In Droitwich	24
	187[*]

This is leaving out Evesham, Bromsgrove, Kidderminster, Bewdley, Dudley, and the whole of the Hundred of Halfshire.

There are now (1900) 1,679 licensed houses in the whole County, but probably in some of the villages there were then as many as now, for instance, in 1604 there were 18 persons licensed to sell ale in Shipston-on-Stour.[†]

There are some curious entries with regard to alehouses, shewing the life of the times. One or two may be noticed. The first is the description of a "peltering" (probably a paltry) ale house in Feckenham Forest, kept by Thomas Harryson, who maintained there many disorderly persons, one of whom was hung at Worcester for felony. The younger Harrison, having killed a gentleman's son named Jeffereys, came to the alehouse and was received by his father, who conveyed him away on horseback into Warwickshire to Hampton, where he kept an alehouse, but being suspected of divers practices was forced to flee from there. The Harrison's were great destroyers of His Majesty's game in the Forest, they robbed a house of geese and poultry. Harrison, the son, enticed a London gentleman's wife to leave her husband, and brought her to the Forest and lived with her there. He sold a mare in Smithfield for 28s. 6d., which was worth £6. He was found at daybreak in the Forest triming and marking a man's horse.[§]

A country alehouse at Doddenham was kept by Francis Donne without licence. He received lewd persons whereby, and it was suspected that Church was robbed by some of them, and two very good surplices stolen forth of the same Church. Donne hired one Brinton, a lewd and bad person, to play there on holy days

[*] See p. 69.

[†] 1604 (90), I. 1, p. 69.

[§] 1605 (58), LXXIV. 25, p. 78.

and the Sabbath days in prayer time; with the result that "it causeth men's sons and servants from their business.[†]"

Bayton, a village on the outskirts of Wyre Forest, is often mentioned as a place where very strong beer was sold. A petition was presented in 1612 of the many disorders, assaults and misdemeanour that have occurred in the town of Bayton through the selling of very strong ale and beer by the beersellers,[‡] and it is also alleged that John Kempster and Thomas Byrde, alehouse keepers at Bayton, sell extraordinary strong ale at a penny a pint, whereby many assaults and misdemeanour have been committed.[§] This objection to strong beer is not made in the cause of temperance, but to prevent the consumption of malt and by limiting that to increase the supply of barley available for bread. The anxiety with which the Government watched the malting trade is very remarkable, for instance, Thomas Pardoe was presented because he usually bought barley to convert into malt, having notwithstanding very much to spare from his tillage for feeding of his own house.[||] This is further shewn by the inquiries as to Maltsters that were made from the different Parish Constables at various times.

Mr. Cornwall of Burford, in 1619, writes to the Clerk of the Peace, stating that in the parish of Knighton, on the borders of Shropshire, especially in a wood called Corsewood, there are various unlicensed ale houses, which harbour therein lewd and disorderly persons, and that he had lately to pursue certain supposed felons to one of the said ale houses where they were taken.[¶]

The sworn ale taster in the Leet for the Manor of Alfrick complained of an ale house there, that the landlord sold ale by unlawful measure, and suffered disordered persons to drink and swill the whole night together in his house.[**]

[†] 1606 (24), IV. 36, p. 81.
[‡] 1612 (95), XIX. 85, p. 173.
[§] 1612 (96), XIX. 86, p. 173.
[||] 1608 (54), X. 64, p. 115.
[¶] 1619 (374), XXXI. 111, p. 314.
[**] 1626 (11), XLIX. 39, p. 401.

The Vicar of Bradley, Edward Spackman, petitioned the Court for a public house. The town he says has always had a house of lodging and victualling licensed by the Justices for the relief of travellers, and now the party formerly licensed being dead we recommend a certain person for a license to keep a victualling house for the use of travellers and workmen in regard to the sale and fall of the wood in the forest adjoining and for the relief of travellers who daily pass this way being a great road.*

Roger Perks of the Tything, the landlord of an inn called The Fish, which had been an ancient inn above three score years to entertain travellers and people coming to market, was bound by recognizance as an aleseller. But one Henry Meeke, dwelling in a house with the sign of a Bell, pretended to be an innholder. He was suppressed by the Justices of Assize before whom he was indicted and arraigned as accessory to a felony in receiving stolen goods, and was accounted a receiver and harboure rof lewd people, theives and such like, and daily received cheaters that cosen much at tables, as Richard Cateron, who "the last week did there play with one Thomas Thomson, who affirmed that Cateron did cosen him out of his money at tables and said it was picked out of his pocket in that house." Perks prayed that Meeke be not allowed as a victualler. Thomson endorses the petition, "This thing that I certify is nothing but the truth. I played a matter of half-a-crown at tables."†

The inhabitants of Broughton Hackett complain that George Dale kept a disorderly alehouse on Sabbath days. "On Monday in Easter week a man was slain there. Had it not been for such alehouse no such matter had happened. Our town is poor and we have no need for an alehouse."‡

Mr. Washburne, a Magistrate residing at Wichenford, asks Sir Robert Berkeley to continue the license to an alehouse adjoining Ockeridge Wood in the Parish of Holt. He says, "We are not desirous to countenance or encourage the number of alehouses for I know the multitude to be too great and many fit to be suppressed,

* 1628 (217), LII. 41, p. 460.
† 1633 (231), LVIII. 92, p. 522.
‡ 1633 (249), LVIII. 75, p. 527.

but for the benefit and conveniency of poor labourers inhabiting in that neighbourhood."[*]

In 1634 the Constable of Dudley says that there were 16 licensed and 10 unlicensed alesellers in Dudley, but that none sell ale during Divine service.[†]

At Holt the Constable reported a man who sold ale without licence and adds, "but he dwelleth convenient."[‡] At Eastham George Maund sold without licence; David Prince, a poor blind man, sold without licence; John Bryan brewed drink for workmen.[§] At Clifton-on-Teme three men, and sometimes some others, sold ale when they could buy malt.[‖] The Constable of Kempsey states in 1636, "Concerning all other tipling contrary to His Majesty's articles I do not know any within our said parish that have committed that sinful abuse.[¶] At Queenhill the Constable says there are no alesellers but William Franklin, who sometimes sells "perie" to his neighbours.[**] The Constable of Upton-on-Severn in 1637 says "the odious sin of drunkenness we have but little used in our parish."[††] At Belbroughton there were six alehouse keepers, most of whom unduly suffered persons to drink in their houses at unreasonable times and suffered card playing and gaming in time of Divine Church; they were heretofore suppressed and fined 20/- each, and the Constable received the fines on their suppression, but did not pay them to the poor. The Constable was a Scythesmith and a Maltster, and his wife Elizabeth bought much malt upon the highway going towards Stourbridge to serve some of these unlicensed alehouses.[§§]

In 1638 a complaint was made from Stone. One Richard Harris was suppressed at the Michaelmas Sessions 1637 for selling ale, but continued to sell it in contempt. The Constables

[*] 1633 (262), LVIII. 83, p. 529.
[†] 1634 (306), XXIV. 98, p. 568.
[‡] 1634 (361), LXIII. 161, p. 577.
[§] 1634 (372), LXIII. 172, p. 578.
[‖] 1634 (373), LXIII. 175, p. 578.
[¶] 1636 (86), LXII. 94, p. 615.
[**] 1636 (91), LXII. 107, p. 615.
[††] (1637 (219), LXV. 58, p. 646.
[§§] 1637 (229), LXIV. 74, p. 648.

therefore prayed that such order might be taken as should appertain to justice "and do our muchly desire.*"

At the Easter Sessions 1642 there was a general presentment of unlicensed alesellers, no less than 37 persons from different parts of the County being presented.†

Breaches of the licensing law might be multiplied to any extent, but the above may be taken as fairly characteristic specimens. The Justices seem to have considered two things in granting licenses—the conveniency of the house and the character of the holder, or rather if the holder could get the sureties required for the recognizance rendered necessary by the Statute of Edward VI. If these were forthcoming they usually seem to have granted the licence. The number of recognised unlicensed victuallers was very large and appears to have almost exceeded the licensed. It must be remembered that the Constables thought their duty was begun and ended when they stated the fact of the existence of the unlicensed houses, and even the unlicensed beerseller, if he sold at proper hours, kept proper company in his house and lived "convenient," was not looked upon by the Parish Constables as breaking the law, or if so only to the very slightest extent. There is one very curious presentment,§ made by the inhabitants of Tenbury, against Sir William Cornewall, a County Magistrate. He was charged with taking 2s. 6d. a piece from certain alesellers in Tenbury for licenses, and maintaining them to sell ale for a year without licenses. If this is true it throws a new light on the question of the existence of unlicensed alehouses.

(e) Highways and Bridges. There are a considerable number of documents relating to Highways and Bridges. They prove that at the time to which the documents relate the roads and bridges were repaired and maintained in one of two ways, either *ratione tenuræ* by some landowner or by some district, such as the Doddingtree Hundred, which then as now repaired its own bridges, or else by the parish in which the road or bridge was situated. As to the first class, in 1598 the Lords of the Manors of Powick and Wick were found liable to repair the bridge over the Teme in the highway leading from Powick to Worcester and within the parishes of Powick and Wick.* Of the second class, in 1637, there is a memorandum as to the parishes in the Hundred of Doddingtree which had paid, and those which had not, for the repair of Stanford Bridge. †

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* 1638 (19), LXIV. 85, p. 658.
† 1642 (41), LXXIX. 3, p. 697.
§ 1642 (40), LXXIX. 5, p. 697.

As to the liability of the parishes, this is shewn by the long list of presentments, some 39 in number, in the year 1633, as to the roads in the different parishes. A very early instance is in 1592, when the Sheriff was directed to distrain on the inhabitants of Great Malvern for the repair of a highway leading from a place called Red Green, otherwise Reid Green, to the bridge adjoining the Old Hills, being the highway between the market town of Upton-upon-Severn and the market town of the City of Worcester.‡ In one case, but only in one, is the modern idea of "through traffic" put forward as a ground for relieving the parish from its legal liability for the whole of the repair of a bridge. The inhabitants of Tenbury in 1615 petitioned that as the great stone bridge and the wooden bridge over the river of Teme, damaged by the sudden flood of water about the middle of March last, the cost of which repair will be very great, amounting to £30, the inhabitants of the adjoining parishes might be ordered to contribute, as it is the great thoroughfare from most places in Wales to the City of London.§ With this exception there seems to have been no distinction drawn between local and through traffic, and the only difference being that on a much used road was the inhabitants were kept more closely to the work of repairing it than if it carried merely local traffic. In 1600 the Sheriff was ordered to distrain upon Anthony Dickins, Ralph Francklyn and William Samboys, inhabitants of Broadway, for the repair of Broadway Street in the highway leading to London.‖

How the inhabitants had to repair the roads is shewn by the proceedings taken in 1633. All the inhabitants were liable to repair, and the work was done not by a rate, but by the inhabitants either working themselves or sending others to work in their places. Surveyors of Highways were appointed and they fixed the days when people were to come and work on the roads. The neglect to appoint surveyors rendered the parish liable to an indictment; if the surveyors were appointed and did not fix the days they were liable to indictment for neglect of duty; while, if the people did not attend on the days that were appointed and work they were liable to indictment. There is a curious list in 1633 of the fines imposed on the different surveyors and owners of teams for not repairing the highways.*

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* 1598 (27), XL. 9, p. 13. See also 1599 (73), VI. 11, p. 21.

† 1637 (237), LXIV. 89, p. 650.

‡ (1592 (29), XXXIX. 15, p. 6

§ 1615 (133), XXII. 83, p. 212.

‖ 1600 (45), XIII. 51, p. 29.

In the first column the name of the parish is given and the sum of money (if any) required to repair the roads, in the second the name of the surveyor and if he was fined the amount of the fine is set opposite his name, in the third the names of the owners of teams who should have sent them to work and did not and the fines they had to pay.

Imprimis (*sic*).	*Supervisors.*		*Teams and Owners.*	
Ripple (bene)				
Severn Stoke £10	Thomas Wade 40/-	£4	John Beste	20/-
	Thomas Dalley 40/-		Humphrey Best	
	Edmund Smith £4		John Best 10/-	
	Charles Bacon		John Smith 10/-	

In Ripple it was all right, the work was done. In Severn Stoke the work would cost £10. Two of the supervisors had to pay £2 each, the other two the same, and four owners of teams £2 between them; this makes up the £10. There are four lists and the following parishes are included :—

Ripple.
Severn Stoke.
Elmley Lovett.
Rushock.
Hampton Lovett and Westwood.
Witley Parva.
North Piddle.
Abberton.
Upton Snodsbury.
Pirton.
Shrawley.
Newland.
Malvern.
Elmley Castle.
Flyford.
Crowle.
Claines.
St. Martin's.
Hampton Lovett.
Salwarp.
St. Peter's.
Dodderhill.
Broughton.
Bredicot.
Wadborough.
Wick-juxta-Pershore.
Welland.
Stock and Bradley.
Hanbury.
Stoulton.
Redmarley.
Dodenham.
Kenswick.
Upton-on-Severn.
Shipston-on-Stour.
Bromsgrove.
King's Norton.

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* 1633 (243), LVIII, 101, p. 525.

It is impossible to give any explanation of these lists, or on what principle they are made out, why Hampton Lovett occurs in two, and why the middle of the County is so much more largely represented than the north, unless it be that the roads were worse; of this there is some slight evidence. The Forest of Feckenham was disafforested about 1629. In 1635 there are two presentments complaining that the roads in the late enclosed forest of Feckenham were in great decay, and very dangerous for the King's liege people and cattle to pass over, and it was desired that measures be taken in Court that the occupiers of the late enclosed lands might make good the same.* As a number of these parishes would be within the limits of the forest, this might account for the roads being so out of repair, the forest roads being merely grass tracks and the recent enclosures would cause heavy traffic on them. From another document it would seem that many of the roads were not metalled, only a footpath or flag way adjoining them being so. A road across Bromsgrove Lickey is described in 1607 as a "port way,"† a "procession way"§ is spoken of at Bengeworth, each of which would seem to point out that only such roads were really maintained.

What the roads were is well shewn by a petition of William Smith, the Vicar of Alvechurch, in 1633:—‖

> "The Parish of Alvechurch has many roadways and thoroughfares for travellers both on horseback and for carriages by wains and carts, and other common highways to divers market towns through sundry parts of the said parish but all generally so ill and negligently repaired that divers enormities redound therefrom not only to many of the parishioners themselves but also to many others travelling those ways, in particular myself in this harvest time riding about my lawful and necessary occasions of tithes have been twice set fast in the mire in common roads and market ways not without danger. By occasion of these ill repaired highways I am forced to sell much of my tithes far under value. Much of this ill repair is caused by some who "staunch" up water in ditches and turning them out of their course to water and overflow the adjoining grounds and in some of the roads formerly used for passage on horseback and loaded waggons and cattle cannot be used for passage on horseback without danger of getting fast and myring."

* 1635 (158), LX. 77, p. 599. See also 1635 (153), LX. 63, p. 598.

† 1607 (200), XLII. 7, p. 106.

§ 1634 (259), LXIII. 127, p. 560.

‖ 1633 (255), LVIII. 79, p. 528.

Alvechurch was just outside the limits of the forest of Feckenham, but what is said here is probably true, that the roads were getting worse and worse as nothing was done to them. It is, however, a curious comment on the roads, that the Rector was obliged to sell his tithe corn and pigs at a deduction because of the difficulties of getting them away from the neglect of the parish to repair the roads. Nothing seems to have been done on this petition, and it is curious why that should be so if the matters stated in the Petition are true, for it can hardly be that the other parishes that were indicted had worse roads than Alvechurch. It is just possible that it may have been to punish the Rector, as it will be seen from articles exhibited against Hollington, the Rector who succeeded in 1642, that his predecessor as Rector was a father of his parish not merely in a spiritual sense.*

From the presentments it appears that the liability of the inhabitants to repair the roads worked out as follows:—The residents in the parish were, on having notice given them, bound to come and work for nothing on the highways; this applied to all, whether husbandmen, cottagers, or other residents. If they failed they were indicted. Thus, in 1634, John Bowler of Claynes, husbandman, cottager and labourer able to labour, was indicted for not working in the repair of the highways on the days appointed.† The next class were the occupiers of land who were non-residents; if any one occupied a carrucate of land, about 100 acres, he was required to work on the roads for their repair, and if he did not, he was liable to indictment.‡ Thus Thomas Pomfrey of the City of Worcester, Clothier, who occupied one carrucate of land in Newland, was indicted for that he being required by the Constable to do so, refused and neglected to work in the repair of the highway in Newland on the days appointed. As to the next class, it is not quite clear what their qualification was, but they had not merely to work but also to send a small cart as well. This does not seem to have been universal throughout the County, but only a special custom in certain places. Robert Perkes of St. Johns-in-Bedwardine, Tanner, and Eleanor Owyon of Wick

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* 1642 (60), LXXIX. 17, p. 703.
† 1634 (232), LXIII. 87, p. 557.
‡ 1634 (230), LXIII. 84, p. 557.

Episcopi in the said parish, Widow, were indicted for not working in the repair of the highways for the said parish on the appointed days, and the said Robert Perkes also made default with one small cart according to the custom of the country there.*

Lastly there were the larger landowners and occupiers, who were bound to send teams of horses as well as workmen; these have already been mentioned. It appears if they did not obey the orders of the Surveyors, and attend, they were fined at the Sessions. In this way all the inhabitants of the parish were brought to contribute to the repair of the roads.

The system did not work quite smoothly in all cases. This is shewn by the petition of John Chaundler and William King, who were fined the sum of 10/- on the complaint of the Surveyor, Peter Noxon. They ask that Noxon may be questioned by the Court whether he hath made true performance of his office, "for he giving warning to his neighbours as at a time appointed to be helpful in the repair of the highways, the weather proved so unreasonable wet that we were enforced to leave off at that time which was the last of the six days whereon we were to perform our due service by his appointment. We both have performed seven days work a piece at which time in the evening George Poole being the Surveyor with Peter Noxon went to him to know when another day's employment should be appointed by reason that we were prevented by the wetness and rainy weather. His answer was that he had done for this year and he would meddle no further. Then about the space of a week or a fortnight after Noxon went unto Sir John Rous not acquainting his fellow George Pool here withall and made presentment of those whom he pleased sparing others who were altogether in as much default as those whom he presented and being reproved by George Poole afterwards for repairing some other place which was faultless his answer was that he would meddle no more for he must go about his own business. Yet nevertheless at the appointment of George Poole all the neighbours did perform their service to carry and lay their carriage where he did direct them as most useful." The rest of the petition is imperfect, but it goes on to say that when the people came as appointed with their cattle, after being at work an hour or two, if they would go to his house and drink, he being a victualler, he would withdraw them from their work and allow them to spend the rest of the day there in a disorderly manner.*

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* 1634 (245), LXIII. 108, p. 559.

In another case the petitioner says that although he worked with his team on the highway he was fined £20 for not working, the reason being that he would not let his team draw a load of wood for the surveyor gratis.† In another a charge was made against a man because, when he was given notice to attend and work on the highways, he said he would not go himself, but would send his servant and his dog.‡

It will be noticed from these presentments that in many of them the word cattle is used, which would go to show that at that time oxen, not horses, were used in agriculture and for drawing.

Such seems to have been the general system of repairing and maintaining the roads. There are cases of proceedings against persons for injuring the roads. These are of three kinds: (1) enclosing, (2) obstructing and (3) injuring by neglect or intentionally.

(1) As to enclosing, there are various indictments and presentments against individuals for enclosing portion of a road, it would seem not merely the green sward at the sides, but the whole road, thus, Thomas Goode was indicted for "enclosing the ancient common highway leading from Gloucester to Redmarley d'Abitot and from thence to the mill of Thomas d'Abitot Gentleman in Redmarley and from thence to the King's highway to Hereford at a place called Gutt Mill Lake at Redmarley d'Abitot."§

(2) In the second class, obstructing, the cases are more numerous. Charles Cox of Castleditch in the County of Hereford was indicted for stopping up a highway leading from Pershore to Upton-on-Severn with hedges and ditches at a place called Tylesly-

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* 1633 (230), LVIII. 77, p. 521.
† 1633 (232), LVIII. 96, p. 522.
‡ 1602 (59), XV. 47, p. 52.
§ 1633 (126), LVII. 48, p. 507.

wood [Tiddesley Wood].[*] John Blourton of Worcester was indicted for obstructing the highway at St. Martin's without the liberties of the City of Worcester leading from the town of Tetterwell to Worcester by erecting a sheep fold on it.[†] Gilbert Glover of Dodderhill was indicted for placing "a mysken" [dunghill] on the highway to the common nuisance of the King's subjects,[‡] William Rea of Kidderminster was indicted for obstructing the highway by building a barge upon it,[§] and John Jackman of Redmarley obstructed the highway there by erecting an open pound upon it.[‖]

(3) Injuring the Highway. The adjoining landowners seem to have injured the highways in various ways. Richard Streete of Stoke Prior stopped a certain watercourse at Upton Warren, making a pool in the highway there leading from Droitwich to Bromsgrove, which caused the highway to fall into decay.[¶] Giles Washbourne of Bengeworth ploughed up the highway called the "procession way" at Little Hampton and pulled down the hedges.[**] William Lewis of Martley injured the highway by encroaching on it with hedges.[††] The commonest case was either obstructing a watercourse or not scouring a ditch. Gilbert Bourne of Dodderhill was indicted for obstructing a watercourse at "Hancockes Withies," in the highway leading from Wichbould to Kidderminster.[‡‡] The Overseers of St. Martins, Worcester, in a petition to the Court, state that John Collins of Worcester, Brewer, having lands in St. Martins had neglected to cleanse and scour his ditches and mounds which had become level with the highways whereby the watercourses were stopped and ran along the highway causing them to be much decayed.[§§] They go on to say that John Blurton of Worcester, Innholder, removed a stile adjoining to the highway from a place where it had long stood, and had broken up and destroyed a causeway leading from the said stile athwart the lane, by reason whereof the highways have been much

[*] 1633 (102), LIX. 84, p. 505.

[†] 1634 (256), LXIII. 121, p. 560.

[‡] 1635 (133), LX. 74, p. 594.

[§] 1628 (130), LIII. 74, p. 448.

[‖] 1636 (74), LXII. 77, p. 613.

[¶] 1633 (103), LIX. 87, p. 505.

[**] 1634 (259), LXIII. 127, p. 560

[††] 1635 (117), LX. 53, p. 593.

[‡‡] 1635 (128), LX. 66, p. 594.

[§§] 1633 (233), LVIII. 99, p. 523.

decayed, the removal of the stile and the destruction of the causeway being the cause why the parishioners of St. Martin's were indicted. Another man, John Frogmore, neglected to cleanse and scour his ditches, whereby the highways were decayed. They pray that the said persons may be ordered to repair the defects.

This presentment brings in a new class of cases—Footpaths. So far as appears they were then treated in the same way as other highways. There is, in 1634, a presentment by the Grand Jury that John Clemens of Evesham who by hedging, ditching and fencing in Little Hampton had turned an ancient footway leading between Gloucester and Evesham from its ordinary course, whereby travellers were forced to go over the Corn lane. Clements also ploughed up the ancient way in Little Hampton and the "meres and heades which are between neighbour and neighbour more than his own part."* In addition to the highway question, this presentment brings into notice what seems to have been a serious offence in those days when open field land was the rule—the removal or destroying the mark or boundaries of the lands between the neighbours. Among the documents are two indictments,† one for removing a mere or boundary stone and another for ploughing up ancient land marks.‡ Except the Scriptural prohibition and the curse attached to such acts, it is difficult to see under what section, of what Statute, or under what head of the Common Law the indictment was framed. It is just possible that the obstruction of the highway was included in the charge to make it an indictable offence.

One other presentment as to footpaths may be mentioned as illustrating the well known doctrine of the right of the public if a way becomes "foundrous" of going over adjoining land. The Constable of Wichbould presents in 1635, "Generally I present the parish for default of repairing a causeway called Spittle Causeway being the ordinary Church way and to the market of Bromsgrove for want of which passengers are forced to break through other adjoining grounds to the owners' injury and damage."§

* 1634 (347), LXIII. 145, p. 574.
† 1607 (150), XIV. 70, p. 100.
‡ 1634 (249), LXIII. 113, p. 559.
§ 1635 (162), LX. 83, p. 600.

When a parish was indicted, and pleaded that the work was done and that its highways were in repair, it had to produce a certificate of the fact. In 1633 the Court gave the following directions as to these certificates:—"The certificates that are to be brought from towns that their ways are amended must be under the hands of the Minister Churchwardens and Overseers with some other sufficient persons of the neighbourhood and also be delivered into Court by them or some of them by oath made of the truth."*

As a consequence of this there are some 13 certificates signed either by the Vicar, or the Constables, Churchwardens, and five of the inhabitants of the parishes, that the roads are in good repair. The certificates are from the following parishes:—

Abberley.
Broadway.
Bromsgrove.
Claynes.
Hadzor.
Hampton Lovett.
Hindlip.
Inkberrow.
Peopleton.
Ribbesford.
Rock.
Stoke.
Walcot.
Warndon.

In some cases the certificates do not merely certify that the highways are repaired, but go on to make further complaints. The Constables of Warndon and Hindlip rather complain than certify. The highways, they say, "with the bridge in Moor Lane which leads to the City of Worcester is in great decay from a place there at Smite Elme Tree to a place called Oatehill partly by the default of the inhabitants of Warrenton (Warndon) Henlipe and Taladine (Tolladine) and of Richard Woolley Minister of Henlipe and of Roger Heming who has made an encroachment in the narrowest part thereof so that the highway between his close of pasture and Mr. Woolley's temporal lands belonging to his farm at Cuphill is a most dangerous lake, but the greatest decay of the said Moor Lane is the not scouring of the water-course because that is a work that cannot be done but in summer time."† So also in the case of Broadway, where, after certifying that the highways had been repaired, the certificate goes on to mention several matters with which the persons who sign it acquainted Sir John Rous and Mr. Doctor Charlett at the last Monthly Meeting, "concerning one highway, the turning of the common stream forth of the usual course and the plantation of willows in the street."*

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* 1633 (178), LIX. 127, p. 513.
† 1633 (182), LIX. 124. p. 515.

The following is a list of the Bridges mentioned in these documents, and also a list of the persons, other than the parishioners, who are said to be liable for their repair. It will be noticed, as has been pointed out before, that practically all are on the main roads in the middle and south of the County, very few are north of a line drawn across it from Kidderminster to the Warwickshire boundary, the probable reason being the one already suggested, that the main lines of traffic did not pass through that part of the County.

Bidford	Bishop of Worcester.
Bishampton	Bishop and Dean and Chapter of Worcester.
Blackpool	
Blakemore	Giles Blount and George Sherwood.
Born Mill	J. Button.
Broughton Hackett	
Comberton House Bridge	Inhabitants of Pensham.
Claynes	Jane Baker.
Defford	
Grafton Flyford	
Green's Mill	Widow Wrytes.
Grimley	Hundreds of Oswaldslow and Blakenhurst.
Ham	Hundred of Doddingtree.
Hawford	Jane Baker.
Hereford	Edward Hall of Wyke and others.
Hutt Bridge	Joan Stinton.
Jaon	Hundreds of Oswaldslow and Blakenhurst.
Knighton	Thomas Wolmore.
Leathon	Gilbert Wheeler.
New Mill	Hundred of Doddingtree.
Offenham	
Paxford	
Pershore	
Piddle	Bishop of Worcester and Dean and Chapter of Westminster.
Powick	Lords of Manors of Powick and Wick Episcopi.
Redmarley	
Salters	

* 1633 (184), LIX. 126, p. 515.

Shipston - - -	Dean and Chapter of Worcester.
Stanford - - -	Hundred of Doddingtree.
Staunton - - -	
Tayford - - -	
Tenbury - - -	
Upton Snodsbury - -	
Upton Warren - -	Earl of Shrewsbury.
Wribbenhall - - -	

The following is a list of the parishes and places whose roads were either presented, indicted, or complained of, so far as appears from these Records:—

Abberley.
Aldermaston.
Alderminster.
Battenhall.
Bewdley.
Birts Morton.
Blockley.
Bredicot.
Bredon.
Broadwas.
Broadway.
Bromsgrove.
Broughton Hackett.
Castle Morton.
Charlton.
ChurchHoneybourne.
Church Lench.
Claynes.
Clifton-on-Teme.
Conderton.
Cotheridge.
Cropthorne.
Defford.
Doddenham.
Dodderhill.
Dormston.
Draycot.
Droitwich (St. Peters).
Dudley.
Eckington.
Eldersfield.
Elmbridge.
Elmley Castle.
Elmley Lovett.
Evesham.
Feckenham.
Grafton Flyford.
Grimley.
Hadzor.
Hallow.
Hampton-juxta-Evesham.
Hanbury.
Hanley Castle.
Harvington.
Hill.
Himbleton.
Hindlip.
Huddington.
Inkberrow.
Kidderminster.
Kington.
Knightwick.
Lenchwick.
Malvern Great.
Martin Hussingtree.
Martley.
Mathon.
Netherton.
Norton.
Norton-juxta-Kempsey.
Oldswinford.
Ombersley.
Pendock.
Pensham.
Peopleton.
Pershore (Holy Cross).
Pershore (St. Andrew).
Powick.
Pynvin.
Ribbesford.
Ripple.
Rushock.
Sherriff's Lench.
Shipston-on-Stour.
Smite.
Spetchley.
Staunton.
Stoulton.
St. John-in-Bedwardine (Worcester).
St. Martin (Worcester).
St. Peters (Worcester).
Suckley.
Tibberton.
Tolladyne.
Upton-on-Severn.
Wadborough.
Walcot.
Warndon.
White Ladies Aston.
Whittington.
Wick Episcopi.
Wickhamford.
Witley Little.
Wolverton Great.
Wolverton Little.
Wyre Piddle.

(f) The Poor. A large number of the documents relate to the poor and their mode of treatment, they are of considerable interest as shewing the working of the great Statute, the 43 Elizabeth cap 2 (1601), which is still the basis of our poor law. The documents relating to the poor may be divided into four heads: (i) Those relating to the existing poor in the different parishes. If a man or woman had lived and worked in a parish all their lives, that parish having had the benefit of their work was bound to bear the burden of their support when they were past work. This principle, the basis of the law of settlement, is fully illustrated by the notices in the Constables' presentments of sending beggars and wandering persons back to the place of their birth. A parish had only to maintain its existing poor, so they objected to any addition being made to their number, refusing to allow a new comer to settle in the parish unless it was made clear that such new comer would not become a charge on the parish; hence the objection of the parish to a woman who was either of immoral life or likely to have an illegitimate child coming into or staying in the parish. The apparent zeal against immorality the parishioners displayed if a single woman came among them was dictated far more by the fear that an illegitimate child might be the consequence, a result for which the parish would have to provide, than from any abstract objection to immorality. The whole of the presentments, petitions and articles are really instances of an elaborate "organised hypocrisy" making it appear that they were acting in the cause of morality, while they were evading a liability. To the same cause must be ascribed the objection to new cottages being built, because the number of paupers might be increased, to receiving lodgers, because here also persons might live in the parish and become chargeable to it. A very large number of the orders as to the poor may be put down to a principle that is even yet not wholly absent from Boards of Guardians—"keep down the rates at all costs."

(ii) The second class of cases relate to how the poor which the parish were bound to maintain were to be provided for. This mainly had to be done in two ways: (a) by finding house room, (b) by making an allowance. Examples of both these cases are to be found amongst these documents, and it will be seen how hardly and grudgingly the parishes, in either and in both cases, obeyed the law.

(iii) The law and the authorities tried by all means in their power to put down vagrancy and begging. The rule was, "if a man will not work, neither shall he eat," and hence the severe rules against vagrants and those who received and harboured them. The idea then being, if the vagrants could only be taken in hand, and the law as to the stocks and whipping stringently carried out, persons would cease to be vagrants. This did not prove to be the case, for in spite of all that the Legislature and the local authorities did, vagrancy increased. Another reason why the vagrant of that day was so hardly dealt with was that he was the cause of the spread of much of the sickness. There can be no doubt that the maimed and discharged soldiers brought with them from abroad and carried from place to place all sorts of disease, that even if the outbreaks of plague were not due to them the vagrants were the means of spreading the plague over the country, so that the authorities were not without reason in the action they took, action that often seems to us most cruel and unnecessary, but which was dictated by, and the result of, their fear of the spread of disease. It must also be remembered that the introduction of plague into the County meant a rate on the parishes adjoining to where the outbreak occurred, and probably the dread of the rate was not without its effect on the way the vagrant was treated.

(iv) The theory of the law at that day was that if a man brought persons into the parish he should be bound to provide them with the means of support, so it was an indictable offence for anyone to build a cottage unless he let with it four acres of land, which was the quantity then considered necessary to keep a man and his family. It will be seen that this law was strictly enforced. It was also held that the law was not satisfied if the amount of necessary support for a family was reduced. What would keep one should keep one—was not enough for two. It was also an indictable offence to underlet, that is, to have two families in one house. If another family was wanted another cottage should be built and another four acres laid to it. The authorities of that time would not allow the "irreducible minimum" for a family to be cut down by the landowner for his own objects. The same rule was applied to lodgers. It was an indictable offence to take in lodgers, not on high grounds of morality that it was wrong for both sexes to sleep in one room, not on sanitary grounds that the number of cubic feet of air to each individual was insufficient, but on the ground that the State provision of four acres for a family would be thereby interfered with. One or two examples under each of these heads will shew the working of the rules.

(i) The existing poor were not to have additions to their number.

In 1593 the parishioners of Severn Stoke complain to the Court that John Fletcher, "a meere stranger, lately came into the parish with his wife and children, took certain lands in the parish, on which he intended to build a cottage, and had also let a piece of land to one Richard . . . . . a stranger."* Fletcher, if he built his cottage, could not lay four acres to it; if he stayed, he or his wife and children might become chargeable; so the parish provided against a contingent liability. The zeal of parish officers to prevent their poor being increased is well shewn in the case of Anthony Adams. He was born in Stockton, and bred up in the same parish, was most of his time in service, and "took great pains for his living all the time he was able. Of late he fortuned to marry an honest young woman, and his parishioners not willing he should bring her into the parish, saying she should breed a charge among them, he took a house in Bewdley, where his wife still dwells, and he works in Stockton and in the confines thereabouts, and sends or brings his wife the best relief he can; and now the parish of Bewdley will not suffer her to dwell there for doubt of further charge." He prays the aid of the Justices in his distress or "else his poor wife and child are like to perish without the door," and asks that they will order that he may have a house in Stockton to which he may bring his wife and child so that he may help them the best he can.† This petition proves how hardly the law worked; a respectable married man was not allowed to live in his own parish lest at some future date his wife and child might be a charge upon it! shewing more clearly than anything else that it was far more a desire to keep down the rates than any other feeling that was the guiding principle in seventeenth century poor law administration.

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* 1593 (1), XXXVIII. 19, p. 8.

† 1618 (94), XXVIII. 13, p. 267.

The next case, that of Eldersfield, points the same way, only here the parishioners have more justification for their action. "There are divers people in the parish who are a great charge. Giles Cooke, not of our parish, married a widow's daughter within our parish, which widow is poor, lives in a small cottage and has received her son-in-law into the said cottage three weeks before Christmas last, which is like to become a charge. Joan Whittle has lived 40 years and upwards in the parish, with a brother, as a servant to him, and now that she hath grown old and weak he has put her off to the parish. She was taken begging within the parish, and was sent to Tedington, where she said she was born, but that parish sent her back. Elizander Man, born in Fortenton [Forthhampton], in the County of Gloucester, married a wife within the parish, who was received by her mother until she had two children. His wife is now dead, and he has gone into Gloucestershire and has left his children to the keeping of the parish. Thomas Jones, born in Haresfield, in the County of Gloucester, married a wife within the parish, and has two children, and is great of the third within our parish; the said Jones being now gone, the parishioners would know if they might send the woman to her husband or to the place where she or her husband was born. John Starkey, who was lately received by one William Cooke, of the County of Gloucester, who has a tenement within our parish, lately married and was received into the said tenement, their state being very poor. Francis Gatfield, who got a child, has gone from the parish, leaving his child and some goods and money; the child is left in charge of the parish and the goods in charge of his brother and sister. The parishioners desire to know whether they may not avoid keeping the child or seize the said goods towards its maintenance."*

This statement shews the other side the picture. No doubt the parishes were grossly imposed upon and often had to keep children and paupers who should have been maintained by their relations; but still there can be no doubt that the conduct of the parishes in not distinguishing between the respectable and the disreputable, the moral and the immoral, was most cruel, and was made worse by the attempt to conceal the care for their pockets in a pretended care for morality.

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* 1618 (95), XXVIII. 20, p. 267.

It should be added, in justice to Eldersfield, that in the same year there is a petition to the Justices giving the names of 26 persons chargeable or likely to be chargeable to the parish.*

It will not be necessary to say more than has already been said about the laying 4 acres to a new cottage. A reference to the table of indictments will shew that there are no less than 24 indictments for this offence in the period these documents cover.

The parishes rightly, whenever they could, put the maintenance of paupers on the pauper's relations. For instance, the Parish of Huddington sent one Alice Bonner to her brother, who lived in the Parish of Shell. He says in a letter to Sir Francis Egioke, they "thrust her upon your petitioner, who is very poor, old, and impotent." He prays Sir Francis "to be the means unto the rest of His Majesty's Justices to get your said suppliant disburdened of her."†

A curious case as to a pauper arose in 1628. Joyce Pitman, "who had a great store of goods," had an illegitimate child named Edward Pitman. She then married one Hall, who got possession of all her property. Hall died in Worcester Gaol; his wife Joyce survived him. On Joyce's death Hall's sister took possession of all her property. Pitman petitioned the Court that "all his mother's property might be handed over to him, so that he might be a servant, and that the parishioners of Elmbridge might be ordered to find him a master."‡ Unfortunately the order is missing. It would be curious to ascertain if the Court acted on principles of "natural" justice and acceded to the prayer.

The Overseers of Lulsley petitioned the Court stating that John Wane of Whitborne and Margaret Davys of Lulsley "were married at Lulsley and went to live at Whitborne, but now Margaret being great with child they had returned to Lusley and intended

* 1618 (28), XXVIII. 24, p. 268.

† 1619 (390), LXXII. 51, p.316.

‡ 1628 (176), LIII. 96, p. 454.

to stay there," they prayed that Mrs. Wane might at once be removed back to Whitborne.*

A somewhat singular case arose in Flyford Flavell. The parishioners petitioned the Court to order Richard Kingsley of Abberton to remove his wife, whom he had placed in a cottage belonging to Thomas Tanner at Flyford Flavell, "where his wife doth live keeping the door always locked, whom he told he had the consent of the inhabitants or to find security to save the parish harmless."† The Court ordered Kingsley to give security to discharge the parish from any charge for his wife or else to remove her.‡

The Constable of Whistons presented John Ashbie for entertaining strangers who were likely to grow very troublesome to the said Tything, and "taking into his house two strange women, now great with child, as inmates, and also for erecting a little dwelling-house over his back side no better than a pig's cot, and taking in a strange man and woman like to grow very chargeable."§

Thomas Symons of Holdfast was bound over to appear at Sessions for secretly conveying his sister Alice out of Twining in Gloucestershire, she being lately before delivered there of a bastard child, and leaving the child chargeable to the parish of Holdfast.‖

As to new cottages. Margery Read petitioned that being an inhabitant of Pinvin for the last ten years and being now destitute of a house to dwell in, and having three small fatherless children the inhabitants may be ordered, without the consent of the Lord of the Manor, to erect her a cottage on the Waste. The Court ordered it to be done with the Lord's consent.¶

Frances Horner of Newland petitioned the Court to order her to be provided with a house in the Parish of Newland where she might have the use of the fire and lodging, she being now in a

* 1628 (189), LII. 31, p. 456.
† 1628 (194), LII. 42, p. 457.
‡ 1628 (209), LII. 39, p. 459.
§ 1635 (144), XXXIV. 107, p. 596.
‖ 1636 (55), LXII. 52, p. 610.
¶ 1615 (152), XXIII. 92, p. 214.

house where there are two more households, who deny her the use of the fire and many times constrain her to lodge in the fields.*

Various of the inhabitants of Fladbury petitioned the Court to order a place for the erection of a dwelling house for Richard Emmes, Katherine his wife, and their family. The Lord of the Manor, Sir William Sandys, consented and appointed a place, but two young men, freeholders of the parish, threatened to distrain the building unless it was erected where they appointed.†

In another petition the Court were asked to provide the petitioner with a house in which to put "his household stuff lest he should perish from want."‡

The bastardy cases have already been noticed. It would seem that the parish thought that the liability to maintain the child extended to all the relations of the woman, thus rivaling the well known order of one of the early County Court Judges, who, when a debtor had no money, but had a rich aunt, made an order on the aunt to pay the debt by instalments. Philip Cooke had lands in Holt worth 20 marks a year, and let them to his brother. He went off with Capt. Leighton to the Low Countries, leaving a bastard child behind him, for which the parish paid a woman 12d. a week to keep. The Court ordered that the brother should keep the child.§ This decision followed the case of Edward Stone of Holt, Carpenter. His sister had an illegitimate child; she then married a Welshman and went off to Wales, leaving her child with Stone. He applied to the Court for an order as to keeping the child; he could not maintain it, "having two children of his own and his estate being very weak." ‖

As long as the child was maintained, the parish did not care how it was done In one case the mother was bound by recognizances to keep the parish of Tardebigge harmless from all charges for the maintenance of her child.¶

* 1617 (163), XXVII. 80, p. 247.

† 1620 (140), XXXVII. 77, p. 334.

‡ 1621 (49), LXXXIII. 41, p. 344.

§ 1633 (229), LVIII. 66, p. 521, 1633 (254), LVIII. 97, p. 528.

‖ 1619 (392), LXXII. 55, p. 317.

¶ 1620 (73), XLV. 6, p. 327.

One of most singular of the bastardy applications was by Alice Jackson. She had been maintained by the parson of Bredicot from the time she was 6 till she was 18. She then went to live with Edward Archbold, Gentleman, and resided there seven years, "behaving herself very honestly." One Robert Parker made great protestations of love to her, promising by many great vows to marry her, and begot her with child. Parker's mother, who lived at Grafton Flyford, did her best to get her son away so that he should not marry the girl. Jackson asked the Court to order that Mrs. Parker either produced her son to marry the petitioner, or else kept the child until she did so.*

It must not be supposed that in these cases the woman got off without punishment. There is an order in 1620 that the father of an illegitimate child was to be imprisoned for 3 days and fined 40/-, and that the mother should be publickly whipped at the common whipping post in Feckenham.†

Another way of increasing the poor was by taking in wanderers, or as it was called, "harbouring vagabonds," an offence which was usually the subject of one among the questions sent to the Parish Constables to answer. In 1612, Gilbert Hawkes of Upton Warren was indicted for this offence,‡ and in 1620, Anthony Barnes of Wick was indicted for wilfully suffering rogues usually to lodge in his barn and outhouse at Wick.§

It was also dangerous to be kind to strangers. A man took in and kept a wandering child out of charity; he found himself saddled with its maintenance.‖

On the other hand, if the Constables did not look after rogues and vagabonds they were punished. The Constable of Overbury permitted Eleanor Farmer, a vagrant, to lodge and beg in Overbury for two days and refused, when required, to take her to the place of her birth¶; he was proceeded against. The

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* 1617 (183), XXIX. 29, p. 251.

† 1620 (155), XLV. 65, p. 336.

‡ 1612 (75), XIX. 14, p. 171.

§ 1620 (110), XXXIII. 68, p. 332.

‖ 1601 (107), III. 58, p. 43.

¶ 1601 (59), III. 46, p. 39.

Constable of Kyre allowed a rogue to pass through his constablewick unpunished; he was indicted.* While in 1604 a list of "what rogues and wandering people had been whipped and punished and sent from Constable to Constable, either to the place of their last abode or of their birth, in the division of Pershore Hundred,"† was produced to the Court. In 1605, Robert Palmer and Ann his wife, of Great Malvern, were indicted for vagrancy at Witley.‡

Although the Court put down begging with a strong hand, yet in certain cases they gave permission to particular individuals to collect alms, in other words, to beg. On the petition of the Vicar and inhabitants of Mathon, in 1620, a brief to collect alms, that is, a licence to beg, was granted to Nicholas Taylor, "a very poor man, who had lost his house and goods by fire."§

If the burden of the poor became very heavy on any particular parish the Justices were authorised by the Statute 43 Elizabeth c. 2 sec. 3 to order any other parishes in the same Hundred to contribute to the charge. Thus in 1617 the parishes of Tibberton, Queenhill and Inkberrow were ordered to contribute to the poor of the Tything of Whistons; as the contributing parishes were backward in paying, it led to a petition to Sessions.‖ Tredington was also ordered to pay, but they presented a petition to the Court alleging that Shipston-on-Stour, a part of their parish, was of itself overcharged with a multitude of poor people and the number of seven score households are weekly relieved therein, which the inhabitants thereof are not able to continue without further help, there being within the said town not more than 30 householders able to contribute towards the relief of their wants, of which, their own estates and the great number of poor people considered, they humbly desire to be discharged.¶ The Court acceded to the petition and ordered that one-third of the required sum should be paid by Blockley. The Tything of Whistons still could not get in their money and petitioned the Court that Tredington, Holdfast, Eastington, Alvechurch, Stoke Prior, who were in arrear with their payments, should be made to pay up.* Tredington still were behind hand, so the Tything petitioned again the next year asking that they should be compelled to pay.†

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* 1604 (51), II. 47, p. 65.
† 1604 (99), I. 16, p. 70.
‡ 1605 (33), LXXIV. 15, p. 75.
§ 1620 (132), XXXI. 122, p. 334.
‖ 1617 (164), XXVII. 85, p. 248.
¶ 1618 (93), XXVIII. 12, p. 266.

(ii) The duty of maintaining the poor, when the liability of the parish was settled, by finding them house room and an allowance, appears over and over again in these documents. One or two cases of each class will be enough to cite.

Elizabeth Preece, bred and born in the Parish of Martley, prayed for an allowance, which was made her.‡

Alice Barton of Hill Croome said she was overcharged with the education of five small children and prayed for an allowance for their maintenance.§

In 1618 the Churchwardens and Overseers of Fladbury and Bishampton were ordered to pay 18d. a week towards the relief of John Yonge, a poor lame man. ‖

Perhaps the most remarkable order is in the case of Isabel Brooke, the daughter of the Vicar of Oddingley. She was a widow with four children. Her father had allowed her 2s. a week, but now proposed to discontinue it. She asked the Court to order it to be continued, and the Court so ordered.¶ This was met by a counter petition by the Vicar, who asked for the order to be discharged as one of Mrs. Brooke's children was dead. He had only £20 a year income, and a wife and three small children to maintain out of it, his wife was "great of a fourth." The Court ordered him to continue the payment.**

As to providing house room. Eleanor Williams petitioned that being charged with the keeping of a young child she was then unprovided with house room for herself and her poor child, her

* 1618 (102), XXVIII. 23, p. 269.

† 1619 (303), XXVI. 46, p. 305.

‡ 1604 (63), XII. 9, p. 66.

§ 1615 (116), XXII. 64, p. 210.

‖ 1618 (101), XXVIII. 19, p. 269.

¶ 1620 (160), XLV. 70, p. 337.

** 1620 (162), XLV. 73, p. 338.

husband having left the "soile" where they lately dwelled and gone to some place unknown. She was willing to relieve her child by her painful labour, but wanteth a place for abode. She prayed to be provided with house room for herself and child in Suckley.*

In 1619 the Overseers of the Poor of Church Honeyborne were ordered to provide fit house room and an allowance of 6d. weekly for William Gately, a poor blind man.†

Another case is one that points to the fact that the difficulty of housing the deserving poor was beginning to be met by private benevolence in building almshouses, the dearth of cottages being probably the explanation of the number of almshouses that were founded in many villages in the 17th century. Humphrey James, a poor day labourer, petitioned the Justices of the Peace praying them to find him a place amongst the almshouses erected in the Parish of Norton. The man in whose house he then dwelt, Daniel Giles, having threatened to turn him out.‡

The cases as to vagrancy have been already sufficiently mentioned to shew how the Court dealt with them, but one case shews so clearly the attitude the government of the day took to the vagrants, that it will well conclude the examples of how the poor lived under the first two Stewarts.

In 1614 William Jennetts of Callow Hill was indicted for that he being "well fitted to labour, and having no land nor goods, nor having any art or mystery by which he could gain a livelihood at Callow Hill and other places in the County, was found begging by the Constable and comporting himself as an incorrigible vagabond and mendicant."§

(g) Religion. The Sessions documents enable some idea to be given of the Catholics in the County at the outbreak of the Civil War, and also to trace in a way that has not yet been done which were the Worcestershire parishes in which the Catholics mostly resided. On this point most important additions to the information in the Sessions Papers are to be found in the State Papers, the calendars of which clear up and explain several points in the Sessions Papers, while the calendar of the Middlesex Records shew, in some degree, how the laws were enforced against the Worcestershire Catholics.

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* 1620 (159), XLV. 69, p. 337.
† 1619 (369), XXX. 116, p. 314.
‡ 1621 (53), LXXXIII. 43, p. 345.
§ 1614 (23), XLIII. 21, p. 193.

The Sessions Papers contain next to nothing with regard to the Gunpowder Plot; the only entry there is, however, shews that it was well known that something was going on among the Catholics, and that no secret was made that this was so. The site of the suppressed nunnery of Cookhill had been granted to the Fortescue family. In August 1604, one Richard Smyth of Hanbury happened to meet with John Hunt, servant of Edward Harriott of Cookhill, who asked Hunt to come with him to Cookhill nunnery, the house of William Fortescue. Smyth replied he had nothing to do there. Smyth asked Hunt why he did not go to Church. Hunt thereupon swore "that there would be knocking " very shortly that he would fight for his life before he went to " Church."† On this, Hunt was had up and examined. He admitted speaking to Smyth, but said he did not remember the words used.‡ He was bound over to appear at Sessions.* Nothing further appears on the Sessions Papersas to what became of this case. It shews something was talked of some 14 months before the Powder Plot. Cookhill was no great distance from Hindlip, which was the headquarters of the Plot. The Government kept their eyes on Fortescue. In November 1605, when the Plot was discovered, he was at once called on for explanations, and made a statement as to the armour he had had in his house at Cookhill, most of it, he said, had been in his house five years. He had not seen Winter for 8 years, and was not summoned to join the rising.§

Although the Fortescue family were well known Catholics, they seem to have been able to maintain themselves at Cookhill in spite of the penal laws. In the presentment of 1642, under Inkberrow, the parish in which Cookhill is situated, there appear as recusants, William Fortescue, Esq., his wife, and John Fortescue, Gent., and not only the Fortescues, but also the Harriots, whose servant, Hunt, made the statement in 1604. In 1642 there were in Inkberrow, William Harriott, Edward Harriott, and Isabel Harriott, Widow.* The Fortescues did not escape free, for on the 4th December, 1640, at the Middlesex Sessions, at Hickes Hall, John Fortescue, Gentleman, and his wife Katherine Fortescue, described as of the parish of St. Giles in the Fields, were, with 1,428 others, proceeded against for recusancy.†

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† 1604 (74), II. 22, p. 67.

‡ 1604 (75), II. 34, p. 67.

* 1604 (34), II. 33, p. 63.

§ Calendar State Papers. Domestic 1605, p. 253.

Some of the recognizances and indictments as to the Catholics have already been mentioned. It will be more useful here to shew, as far as possible, how the Catholics were scattered about the County and what was their number in the different parishes; this will give a better idea of the Catholic strength than any mere list of names and figures. It will be remembered, in considering this, that it was a matter of importance to the Constables and Churchwardens to find out and present all the recusants they could, as they were paid a reward out of the recusants' property for so doing.

In the following list both classes are included: (1) those who are presented for not going to Church, and (2) those who are presented as recusants. The last class are clearly Catholics, as the word "recusant" is almost invariably used for persons of that religion; not going to Church may, however, include Protestant Dissenters as well as Catholics. Not only parishes where it is said in the presentments there are no recusants, but also parishes where there are said to be recusants, are included in this list. It will be seen that when in the Sessions documents, it is said there were no Catholics, the statements are not always reliable. There are two great Worcestershire presentments of Catholics, one at the Easter Sessions, 19th April 1640, referred to as the 1640 presentment,‡ and one at the Easter Sessions, 19th April 1642.§ This last is entitled, "Concerning recusants and imprimis those that have absented themselves from their parish Church or Chapel for the space of one month last we present." Then follow the names of 223 persons. This presentment deals exclusively with absentees from Church. The 1640 presentment includes other matters, such as harbouring rogues, selling ale, and not repairing highways.

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* 1642 (42), LXXIX. 6, p. 698.

† Middlesex Records, Vol. III p. 149.

‡ 1640 (168), LXXVI. 10, p. 687.

§ 1642 (42), LXXIX. 6, p. 698.

ABBERLEY. In 1635 and 1637 the Constable returns, "For recusants in my liberty I know not of any."* These are the only presentments as to this parish on the subject.

ABBERTON. In the 1642 presentment the following members of the Sheldon family, who were then the chief landowners in this parish, are given as recusants:—

Elizabeth Sheldon wife of Francis Sheldon.
Elizabeth Sheldon.
Margaret Sheldon.
Meriall Sheldon.

The Sheldons had long been recusants. In 1607 a grant was made to Henry Mynours, Sergeant of the carriages, of the benefit of the recusancy of certain individuals, including "Francis Sheldon,† of Aberston, Co. Worcester."

ALVECHURCH. In the presentment of 1640 under this parish the wife of Thomas Morris and the wife of John Taylor were presented for not coming to Church. This parish is not mentioned in 1642.

ASTLEY. In his presentment in 1635 the Constable presents that "Bridget Stanlie, wife of William Stanlie, Gentleman, cometh not to Church, neither receiveth the Holy Communion according to the laws of the Church of England. Other recusants we have none."‡ In January 1637 Bridget Stanley was again presented in almost the same terms,§ but in September 1637 the same Constable presents, "For recusants we have none in our parish."‖ So presumably Mrs. Stanley must have left the parish or died.

BADSEY. In 1634 the Constable says, "Recusants we have none."¶

* 1635 (143), XXXIV. 104, p. 596. 1637 (194), LXII. 89, p. 641.
† Calendar State Papers, 1607, p. 346.
‡ 1635 (146), XXXIV. 113, p. 597.
§ 1637 (191), LXII. 86, p. 641.
‖ 1637 (211), LXV. 50, p. 645.
¶ 1634 (309), XXIV. 101, p. 569.

BAYTON. In 1634 the Constable presents, "There is one "Humphrey Cooke that doth not frequent the Church of God "upon the Holy Sabbath and further doth refuse to receive the "Holy Sacrament as appointed by the Book of Common Prayer "and no other to my knowledge."* In 1637 the Constable presents, "Imprimis I present Homfrie Cooke for a recusant," and again later in the year the Constable again presents Humphrey Cooke in almost identical terms as in 1634. In October 1637 the Constable begins his presentment by presenting Humphrey Cooke as a recusant. In 1638 it runs, "I present Humphrey Cooke for not coming to Church. Cooke does not appear in the 1640 or 1642 presentments.

BEOLEY. In 1634 the Constable presents as recusants—†

John Forde.
Mrs. Forde his wife.
Henry Hiccockes.
Mrs. Hiccockes his wife.
Margaret Taylor.
Widow Yonge.

In 1642 two of these people, Widow Hiccockes and Margaret Taylor, Spinster, were again presented, and with them—

John Sarn.
Mrs. Sarn his wife.
Widow Summerfield.
Widow Tayler.
Widow Wirroll.

The Sheldons of Beoley, the chief landowners of the parish, were also Catholics. In 1610 a grant of the benefit of the recusancy of Ralph Sheldon of Beoley was made to David Drummond.‡

BELBROUGHTON. In 1637 the Constable presented for recusants, "We have none within our parish to our knowledge."

BIRLINGHAM AND NAFFORD. No names appear until the 1642 presentment ; then there is a lady, Mrs. Martha Lewes, and her three servants--

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* 1634 (353), LXIII. 152, p. 576.
† 1634 (367), LXIII. 167, p. 577.
‡ Calendar State Papers, 1610, p. 591.

John Leeke.
Martha Thomas.
Alice Williams.

In the Middlesex Sessions Records for 19th May 1640 is the mention of proceedings against Nicholas Lewis, late of Birlingham, County Worcester, Esq., for recusancy in not coming to Church.*

BIRTSMORTON. This parish only appears in the 1642 presentments, when Ann Stratford was presented.

BLACKWELL. This hamlet, in the Parish of Bromsgrove, is only mentioned in the 1640 presentment, when Bridget Lyne, wife of Thomas Lyne, is presented for recusancy.

BRANSFORD. This chapelry of the Parish of Leigh is mentioned for the first time in the 1642 presentments. In this year Ann Shular, the wife of William Shular, was presented.

BROADWAY. In 1638 the Grand Jury in a presentment for the Parish of Broadway present Henry Streeby, Clerk, of Broadway, for two recusants who sojourn in his house, Francis Dormer and John Dormer.† This is the only place where Broadway occurs.

BREDON. In 1634 the Constable of Bredon presented—‡

Alice Horniowld Widow
Ann Horniowld her Daughter.
Humphrew Wherritt her Servant.
Eleanor Woolmer her Maid Servant.
Margaret Cobb wife of Edward Cobb as recusants.

In 1635 the Grand Jury presented Alice Horneall [Hornybold], Eleanor Woolmer, and Humphrey Wherrett to be recusants.§ In

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* Middlesex Sessions Records, Vol. III., p. 147.

† 1638 (13), LXIV. 75, p. 657.

‡ 1634 (364), LXIII. 164, p. 577.

§ 1635 (159), LX. 78, p. 599.

1637 the Constable presented Mrs. Alice Horniold, Miss Ann Horniold, Spinster, and Eleanor Wilmore as recusants.*

BROMSGROVE. Up to 1642 no presentment of Bromsgrove recusants appear, but in that year the following 30 persons were presented:—

Aspline William.
Aspline Margery wife of William.
Athersick John.
Athersick Thomas.
Athersick William.
Athersick Jane wife of William.
Barnsley William the elder.
Barnsley William the younger Gent.
Banester Joan Spinster.
Buller Thomas.
Burnford Giles.
Burnford Mary wife of Giles.
Challender Elizabeth Widow.
Chaunce Ann wife of Richard Chaunce.
Matts William servant to Ralph Taylor.
Roane Humphrey.
Roane Mary Spinster.
Sparry Elizabeth Spinster.
Taylor Ralph the younger.
Taylor Ann wife of Ralph.
Tolley George.
Tolley Joan wife of George.
Waldren Mary Widow.
Waters Margery Widow.
Waters Clement.
Waters Catherine.
Williamson George Gent.
Williamson Eleanor wife of George.
Williamson Katharine Spinster.
Williamson Bridget.

CHADDESLEY CORBETT. In 1637 the Constable states, "For recusants we do present—†

Richard Leayght.
Mary Bach Widow.

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* 1637 (230), LXIV. 78, p. 649

† 1637 (206), LXII. 108, p. 644.

Mary Hunt.
Widow Parnell.
The wife of Gregory Munk.
Elizabeth the wife of William Leight.
Elizabeth Jourdan."

There was no presentment in 1640, but in 1642 the persons presented were—

Bache Mary Widow.
Jorden Elizabeth.
Layte Richard.
Layte Elizabeth wife of William.
Monk Anthony.
Monk Margaret wife of Anthony.

Claines. In 1637 the Constable presented for not coming to Church—*

Anthony Attwood Gentleman.
John Hutton.
Walter Gettus.

In the next presentment in the same year no recusants are mentioned,† but in October 1637 the Constable presents as recusants—‡

Anthony Attwood the younger.
John Deakes.
Walter Gittas.
John Hutton.

And in 1642 the number has risen still further, the following 11 persons being presented :—

Attwood John the younger Gentleman.
Attwood Dorothy Widow.
Bray John Gentleman.
Gittoes Walter.
Gittoes Hesther wife of Walter.
Hutton John the elder.
Hutton Jane wife of John the elder.
Hutton John the younger.
Hutton Joan wife of John the younger.
Lane William.
Lane Emesy wife of William Lane.

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* 1637 (180), LXXXIV. 67, p. 639
† 1637 (203), LXII. 102, p. 643.
‡ 1637 (215), LXV. 54, p. 646.

In 1634 John Deakes, late of Claines in the County of Worcester, Yeoman, was proceeded against at Hickes Hall, Middlesex for recusancy.[*]

CLIFTON-ON-TEME. In 1637 the Constable of Clifton presented, "There are no recusants within my liberty;"[†] but in 1642 the following persons were presented :—

Carpenter Thomas.
Carpenter Joyce wife of Thomas.
Callowhill William.
Price Alice.
Street Richard Gentleman.

CROWLE. A Catholic family of Cocks of Crowle had been settled there for some time. In 1634 the Constable presented—[‡]

Thomas Cocks Esq. for not going to Church and for not receiving the Sacrament.
Barbara Cocks the wife of Thomas for the like recusancy.
John Cocks Gentleman.
Frances Cocks.
Catherine Cocks.
Anne Cocks daughters of the said Thomas Cocks for the like recusancy.
Robert Cocks for recusancy.
Ann Provence servant to the said Thomas Cocks for recusancy.

In 1635 the Grand Jury presented[§] as recusants the wife of John Cocks and Ann Cocks. There is an imperfect presentment of the same year by the Constable of Crowle,[‖] in which he presents for a Popish recusant—

[Thomas Cocks].
The wife of Thomas Cocks.
. . . . . Cocks Gentleman.
Frances Cocks.
Catherine Cocks.
. . . . . Cocks daughters of the said Thomas Cocks.

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[*] Middlesex Records, Vol. III., p. 55 & 136.
[†] 1637 (188), LXXXIV. 75, p. 640.
[‡] 1634 (299), XXIV. 90, p. 566.
[§] 1635 (157), LX. 76, p. 599.
[‖] 1635 (173), LX. 95, p. 602.

In 1636 Thomas Cocks of Crowle, Barbara his wife, John Cocks of Crowle, Gentleman, and his wife, Ann Cocks of Crowle, Spinster, Katherine Cocks of Crowle, Spinster, Ann Province, Spinster, Ann Bratley, otherwise Hale, of Crowle, Spinster, were all indicted for not going to Church.*

In 1636 the Constable of Crowle presents for Popish recusancy--†

Thomas Cocks Esq. and
Barbara Cocks his wife.
John Cocks Gentleman.
. . . Cocks his wife.
Ann Cocks.
Katherine Cocks.
Ann Provence a Servant.
Ann Bratly otherwise Hale.

In 1638 the Constable presents, "Our parishioners go to Church orderly, except recusants that were presented at the last Sessions,"‡ obviously meaning the Cocks family.

In 1642 John Cocks and Joyce Cocks, his wife, were presented.

Meanwhile the head of the family, Thomas Cocks, had been included with the 244 persons who, on the 14th April 1640, were indicted at Westminster for recusancy; he is described as "Thomas Coxe, late of Crowle, County Worcester, Gentleman, and late of St. Andrews in Holborn, in the County of Middlesex."§

DODDENHAM. In 1635 the Constable of Doddenham presents, "Imprimis for recusants, Jesuits, seminaries or any such like in our liberty I know not of any."‖ Doddenham does not appear again in the presentments.

DODDERHILL. In 1634 John Lane and his wife, Magdalen

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* 1636 (64), LXII. 67, p. 612.
† 1636 (96), LXII. 117, p. 616.
‡ 1638 (8), LXIV. 67, p. 656.
§ Middlesex Records, Vol. III., p. 145.
‖ 1635 (145), XXXIV. 108, p. 597.

Bowkey and Thomas Page and his wife, were presented as recusants.* In 1636—

John Tagge.
Katharine Tagge his wife.
Elizabeth Lane Widow.
Magdalen Bookie wife of Thomas Bookie.
Joyce Lane wife of [Humphrey] Lane,

were indicted for not having for six months last past before the 7th October in the 17th year of Charles I. (1636) attended their Parish Church or Chapel and having forborne and still forbearing to attend the same.† The Constables of Dodderhill, Wichbold and Elmbridge made a kind of joint presentment in 1637 which includes all the above persons "for not coming to Church according to the law in that case made and provided."‡ In 1640 all the same persons, except Elizabeth Lane, were again presented, and in addition, Thomas Clarke and Ann his wife, and Ann the wife of George Wilkes. In 1642 there is a joint presentment for Wichbold and Dodderhill, but Magdalen Bookie is the only one of the above persons then presented. Three new names occur of the Wase family. John Wase, Katharine his wife, and Edward, son of the said John Wase.

DUDLEY. In 1634 no one was presented. At the Easter Sessions 1640—

Henry Juckes.
. . . . Juckes his wife.
Jane Richards the wife of David Richards,

were presented as recusants. In 1642 the same persons were again presented.

EASTHAM. In 1634 the Constable presented, "We have no recusants."§ There is no other presentment on the subject from this parish.

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* 1634 (368), LXIII. 168, p. 578.
† 1636 (64), LXII. 67, p. 612.
‡ 1637 (209), LXII. 110, p. 644.
§ 1634 (372), LXII. 172, p. 578.

ELMLEY LOVETT. In 1636 the Grand Jury found a true Bill against—

Humphrey Cooke Yeoman.
Margaret Cooke his wife.
Ann Reese Spinster.

for not going to Church.*

In 1637 the Constable presented Humphrey Cooke and his wife as recusants in not coming to Church,† and in 1642 Alice Cooke, Humphrey Cooke and Elizabeth Cooke were presented as recusants.

ELMBRIDGE. In 1636 Ann Wilks the wife of George Wilks was indicted for not attending Church.‡ In 1637 the presentment was a joint one with Dodderhill and Wichbold, but no people from Elmbridge, only from Dodderhill, are mentioned in it.

FECKENHAM. In 1636 the following persons were indicted for not going to Church—‡

Mary Savage wife of Michael Savage.
Ann Melton wife of John Melton.
Elizabeth Boulton wife of William Boulton.

Again in 1637§ the same persons were twice presented for the same offence, in one case with Ann the wife of John Yate. In 1640 and in 1642 only Elizabeth Boulton was presented.

GRIMLEY. In 1637 the Constable of Grimley presented, "That there are not any recusants in our parish to my knowledge‖" This is the only presentment on the subject from Grimley.

HANLEY CASTLE. This parish was a great Catholic stronghold; not only did the Hornyholds live within it, but other Catholics. It does not, however, appear in any of the presentments until 1642, when the names of no less than 23 recusants are given; they were—

* 1636 (64), LXII. 67, p. 612.
† 1637 (207), LXII. 111, p. 644.
‡ 1636 (64), LXII. 67, p. 612.
§ 1637 (190), LXXXIV. 87, p. 640 and 1637 (208), LXII. 112, p. 644.
‖ 1637 (187), LXXXIV. 74, p. 640.

Badger Elizabeth wife of Roland Badger Gent.
Dickes Mary.
Floyde Edward Gent.
Floyd . . . wife of Edward Floyd.
Floyd Margaret.
Freeme Ann wife of Walter Freeme.
Flitwood Frances daughter of Francis Flitwod.
Hodnett Joan wife of George Hodnett.
Knight Elizabeth.
Knight Widow.
Neele Margery.
Newport Mary wife of George Newport.
Phelps Jane wife of Giles Phelps.
Poole Sarah wife of Richard Poole.
Prestocke Mr.
Rutter Winifred.
Staunton Ann.
Staunton Luke.
Suffield Jane wife of Thomas Suffield.
Sutorford Katharine wife of Peter Sutorford.
Thornbury Joan.
Weeden Thomas.
Weeden Sarah wife of Thomas

Hanley Castle was also known as Castle Handley, or Potters Handley. In 1633 John Hornifold, as he is then called, late of Castle Handley, alias Potters Handley, in the County of Worcester, Gentleman, was indicted at the Middlesex Sessions for not going to Church,* and in the next year, 1634, John Hornifold of Castle Handley, alias Potters Handley, in the County of Worcester, Gentleman, and late of St. Giles in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex, was indicted for recusancy in not going to Church.†

HARTLEBURY. In 1637 the Constable twice presented, "As for recusants we have none in the parish.‡

HINDLIP. This, as the home of the Habingtons, the place where the Gunpowder Plot was to some extent hatched, was a great Catholic centre. In 1637 the Constable for Odingley,

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* Middlesex Records, Vol. III., p. 54.
† Middlesex Records, Vol. III., p. 137.
‡ 1637 (178), LXXXIV. 64, p. 639, and 1637 (225), LXV. 64, p. 648.

Warndon and Hindlip said in his presentment,* "For recusants there are two—

Thomas Abington.
Mary his wife."

In 1640 the Grand Jury at the Easter Sessions presented as recusants from Hindlip—

Thomas Habington and
Mary Habington his wife.
Anthony Habington their Son.
Ann Brown their Servant.
George Davenport.
Joan Percy wife of Francis Percy.

These had increased in 1642 to 10 persons—

Compton Mary wife of Walter Compton.
Crooch Dorothy.
Curteous Ann.
Danford George.
Habington Anthony (Gent.)
Habington William (Gent.)
Habington Lucy wife of William.
Habington Thomas.
Habington Mary wife of Thomas.
Pearch Joan wife of Francis Pearch.

In April 1640 a Ralph Dowler, late of Hindlip, in the County of Worcester, Gentleman, was indicted at Westminster for recusancy in not going to Church.†

HIMBLETON. In 1634 the Constable of this parish presented Frances Yate, Widow, as a Popish recusant.‡ This parish does not appear again.

HUDDINGTON. In 1640, in the presentment then made at the Easter Sessions, Isabel, wife of Henry Hunt, was presented for not coming to Church. She was also included in the presentment made in 1642.

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* 1637 (223), LXV. 62, p. 647.
† Middlesex Records, Vol. III., p. 145.
‡ 1634 (297), XXIV. 88, p. 566.

MAMBLE. In 1635 the Constable of this parish presented, "For recusants, Jesuits, seminaries, or any of that profession, I know not of any within our liberties."[*]

MARTLEY. One Samuel Randoll of Martley was indicted in 1608 for not repairing to his Parish Church at Martley, nor to any other Parish Church or Chapel, and for the space of six months forbearing to go to any.[†] It is not stated that he was a Catholic, and nothing further appears as to him or as to Martley.

MARTIN HUSSINGTREE. In the same year George Bidell was indicted for not going to Church,[‡] but nothing more is known about him, and the parish does not occur again in the list of presentments.

NEWBOLD. It appears from the presentments that the Shipston parishes, of which this is one, were a stronghold of the Catholics. In 1636 the Constable twice presented[§] Mrs. Mary Barnes, the wife of William Barnes, Esq., of Talton, as a recusant, and again in 1637 he twice presented Mrs. Barnes.[‖] In 1640 the presentment for Newbold and Talton included Mrs. Mary Barnes for not coming to Church. In April 1640 a Thomas Barnes, late of Seaverne, County of Worcester, Gentleman, was indicted at Westminster for recusancy.[¶]

NORTHFIELD. In 1635 there is an imperfect presentment by the Grand Jury of several persons from this parish as recusants.[**]

Frances C . . . . Widow.
Edward . . . . .
Dorothy the wife of Hugh Moore.

In 1640 the Grand Jury included in their presentment as recusants Dorothy, the wife of Hugh Moore, and Margaret, the wife of John Muckley.

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[*] 1635 (139), XXXIV. 100, p. 595.

[†] 1608 (34), X. 86A, p. 112.

[‡] 1608 (35), X. 86B, p. 112.

[§] 1636 (84), LXII. 85, p. 614. 1636 (95), LXII. 113, p. 616.

[‖] 1637 (220), LXV. 59, p. 647. 1637 (228), LXIV. 69, p. 648.

[¶] Middlesex Records, Vol. III., p. 145.

[**] 1635 (159), LX. 78, p. 599.

ODDINGLEY. In 1637 the Constable presents, †"For recusants there are two, Thomas Arbington [Abington?] and Mary his wife. In the next year, 1638, "As concerning recusants we have none in our parish."‡ What became of the two who were there in 1637 does not appear. In 1642 a Henry Butten is presented as a recusant.

OLDSWINFORD. In 1625 the Constable presented, "As for recusants we have none." § This is the only presentment for this Parish.

OMBERSLEY. In 1637 the Constable presented that "Mary, the wife of Richard Randle, is a recusant. Others there are not any in our parish."‖ In 1640 the Grand Jury include Mrs. Randle in their presentment at the Easter Sessions. Mrs. Randle is also included as the only name in the presentment of 1642.

PAXFORD, in this Hamlet of Blockley, in 1634 the Constable's presentment was, "Recusants none."¶

POWICK. In 1642 Mary, the wife of John Savage, Gentleman, was presented as a recusant in this parish.

REDMARLEY D'ABITOT. In 1636 Margaret, the wife of William D'Abitot, Gentleman, William Boddenham and Jane his wife, Richard Turton of the same, Yeoman, and his wife, and Ann Huntesman, Widow, all of Redmarley D'Abitot, were indicted for not going to Church.** In 1638 the Constable reports "that there are no recusants in our parish but who have been already presented, Richard Perton and Margaret his wife and Ann Hantsman." And in 1640, in the presentment of recusants, appears "Richard Pewterer and his wife and Anne Houseman for recusants."††

REDDITCH AND TARDEBIGGE. These places appear first in the presentments in 1642, when no less than 35 persons are presented.

† 1637 (223), LXV. 62, p. 647.
‡ 1638 (10), LXIV. 70, p. 656.
§ 1625 (237), XLVIII. 174, p. 396.
‖ 1637 (192), LXII. 87, p. 641,
¶ 1634 (286), XXIV. 72, p. 563,
** 1636 (65), LXII. 68, p. 612.
†† 1638 (16), LXIV. 80, p. 657.

Andrews Edward Labourer.
Barber Ann Widow.
Butler John Miller.
Butler Margaret wife of John.
Druett Elizabeth Spinster.
Fisher John.
Fisher Margaret wife of John.
Field Humphrey Joiner.
Goodall Joan Widow.
Holland Ann wife of Thomas Holland.
Hunt Joan wife of Richard Hunt.
Loxley John the younger.
Loxley Elizabeth wife of John Loxley the older.
Kings Edward.
Kings Dorothy wife of Edward.
Mace Isabell Widow.
Molesworth Humphrey.
Molesworth Margaret wife of Humphrey.
Short Margaret Widow.
Read Frances Widow.
Vaughan Ann wife of James Vaughan.
Wagstaffe William.
Wagstaffe Eleanor wife of William.
Wagstaffe Rose Widow.
Wagstaffe John.
Wagstaffe Anne wife of John.
Wilson Eleanor wife of John Wilson.
Watlow George.
Watton Robert.
Watton Ann wife of Robert.
Wall Richard Labourer.
Wrinsley John.
Wrinsley Eleanor wife of John.
Woodward Merriall wife of Ralph Woodward.
Yate Ann wife of John Yate.

RIBBESFORD. In 1635 the Constable presents, "For recusants "there is one Robert Wooley and Eleanor his wife that do not "frequent the Holy Church upon the Holy Sabbath and in like "manner refuse to receive the holy and blessed Sacrament according to the Book of Holy Prayer and none other that I know of."* In 1638 the Constable presents, "For recusants there is one "Robert Wooley and Eleanor his wife, who have been formerly "presented; now we have none amongst us."†

* 1635 (142), XXXIV. 103, p. 596.
† 1638 (9), LXIV. 68, p. 656.

Ripple. In 1637 the Constable presents, "We have three "recusants in our parish Mistress Dorothy Woodward Cornelius "Hitchens and James More."* In 1642 there are three names presented—

Huchens Cornelius.
Moore James.
Moore William.

St. Crosses. This parish occurs in the 1642 presentment, and is probably meant for the parish of Pershore Holy Cross. The following names are given :—

French Cecilia wife of George Gentleman.
French Edward Gentleman.
French . . . wife of Edward.
Hungerford Christian wife of Anthony Hungerford Gentleman.

St. John's-in-Bedwardine. In 1637 the Constable presented, "As for recusants there are not any to my knowledge."† In 1638 he says, "that recusants there are not any."‡ It appears, however, that the Constable was not wholly reliable, for in 1640 Roland Davies, late of St. John's-in-Bedwardine, County Worcester, Gentleman, and of St. Andrew's, Holborn, was indicted with 243 others at Westminster for recusancy for not going to Church.§

St. Michael's. In 1637 the Constable presents, "For recusants I know not any to my knowledge."‖ There is no other presentment.

Severn Stoke. In 1640 there were included in the presentment of recusants from this parish--

Elizabeth Moore wife of Richard Moore.
William Moore her Son.
John Walker.

In 1642 the names were—

Moore William.
Moore Elizabeth wife of William.
Smyth Francis.
Smyth Elizabeth wife of Francis.

* 1637 (217), LXV. 56, p. 646.
† 1637 (186), LXXXIV. 73, p. 640.
‡ 1638 (5), LXIV. 64, p. 655.
§ Middlesex Records, Vol. III., p. 145.
‖ 1637 (189), LXXXIV. 76, p. 640.

STOCK AND BRADLEY. In 1637 the Constable presented, "We have not any recusants in our parish."[*]

STOKE PRIOR. In 1638 the Constable presented concerning recusants, "I present Thomas Carpenter and his wife, and George Browne's wife."[†] In 1642 the following persons are presented:--

Cotterill Robert.
Cotterill Alice wife of Robert.
Saunders Richard.
Saunders Jane wife of Richard.
Wallis Thomas.
Wallis . . . wife of Thomas.

TALTON. In 1636, in the indictment of persons for not going to Church, is the name of Mary Barnes the wife of William Barnes of Talton. This place usually occurs with Newbold, but is here dealt with separately.

TREDINGTON. In 1634 the Constable of Tredington presents, "Recusants one Bridget Lyne the wife of Thomas Lyne the younger."[‡] The next year the presentment is repeated "Bridget Lyne the wife of Thomas Lyne to be a recusant."[§]

THROCKMORTON. In this chapelry of Fladbury, in 1642, Anthony Sallow, Gentleman, was presented as a recusant.

UPTON WARREN AND COOKSEY. In 1635 the Grand Jury presented in this parish—[§]

Elizabeth the wife of Richard . . . .
John Wrathern.
Margaret . . . . Widow.
. . . . .
Frances . . . . his wife.

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[*] 1637 (224), LXV. 63, p. 648.
[†] 1638 (11), LXIV. 71, p. 656.
[‡] 1634 (287), XXIV. 73, p. 564.
[§] 1635 (159), LX. 78, p. 599.

In 1642 the presentment contained the following 17 names:—

Brooke . . . wife of Edward Brooke.
Biddleston . . . the wife of Nicholas Biddleston.
Corbett James.
Fownes John.
Glasebroke Joyce
Glover . . . the wife of Walter Glover.
Greene George.
Greene . . . the wife of George.
Mathews John.
Saunders Elizabeth.
Saunders Richard.
Saunders . . . the wife of Richard.
Soley . . . the wife of Richard Soley.
Smyth Nicholas.
Smyth . . . wife of Nicholas.
Williams Robert.
Williams . . . the wife of Robert.

WALCOT. This hamlet of Pershore appears in the presentment of 1642 with the name of one recusant, Avice Jones, the wife of Thomas Jones.

WARNDON. This parish appears in 1637 joined with Oddingley and Hindlip.* Only two names of recusants are given, Thomas Arbington and Mary his wife, probably Abington.

WICHBOLD AND DODDERHILL. These two places are joined with Elmbridge in 1637, when the names of five persons are given for not coming to Church.†

John Pagge.
Catherine Pagge his wife.
Elizabeth Lane Widow.
Magdalen Bookey wife of Thomas Bookey.
Joyce Lane wife of Humphrey Lane.

In 1642 there are four names given as recusants—

Boulkey Maudlin wife of Thomas Boulkey.
Wase John.
Wase Katharine wife of John.
Wase Edward son of John.

* 1637 (223), LXV. 62 p. 647.
† 1637 (209), LXII. 116 p. 644.

WORCESTER. In 1620 the Grand Jury presented Thomas Braye as an obstinate recusant who hath abstained himself from any Church or Chapel for three months last past.*

YARDLEY. In 1635 the Parish of Yardley is named in a presentment of recusants.‡ The presentment is unfortunately imperfect. " We present the persons hereafter named living in the Parish of Yardley for recusants as we find upon . . . . . named in the petty Constable's presentment for the said parish—

. . . . Prettie Widow.
William Prettie.
. . . . Greene.
Bridget Greene.
. . . . senior Labourer.
Mary . . . . .
Thomas Averill.

In the presentment of 1642, out of the 10 names 8 are Averill. The names are—

Averill Mary alias Tayler Widow.
Averill Thomas alias Tayler.
Averill Alice alias Tayler wife of Thomas.
Averill Edward alias Tayler.
Averill Margaret alias Tayler wife of Edward.
Averill Robert alias Tayler.
Averill John alias Tayler.
Averill Ann alias Taylor.
Biddle Mary.
Keene Francis.

This terminates the list of recusants from the Sessions Papers. It is as complete as it can be made from them, but it is by no means a complete list for the County; several very important Catholic families—the Talbots at Grafton, the Middlemores at Hazelwell, the Winters at Huddington, the Blounts at Soddington—are not noticed. One or two entries from the Calendar of State Documents are given to shew how much is missing from the Sessions Papers; and also some entries from the Middlesex Records, from which it will be seen that recusants in those days were usually tried in London and not in the County, possibly because there were either greater facilities for getting a "good" Jury in London, or because it was known that London Juries were strongly Protestant. Whatever was the reason, if we trusted only to the Sessions records we should get but an imperfect idea as to how the laws were carried out. In the Sessions Records some 300 persons were presented and some 50 indicted; but in London, from what is admittedly not an exhaustive, but only a selected list, from 1638 to 1643 there are records of 2,238 persons proceeded against.

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* 1620 (128), XLV. 62, p. 333.
‡ 1635 (157), LX. 76 p. 599.

As to the State Papers—

1. Thomas Blunt, the owner of the Manors of Glasshampton and Astley, was a recusant. The two parts of his Manor, that came to the Queen's hands, were let to John Hains, 22 January 1600.*
2. John Talbot of Grafton was a recusant. A licence to him to absent himself from Church was granted on 8 March 1604, on his paying £20 a month.†
3. William Middlemore of Hawkesley was a recusant. In 1608 the King granted the benefit of the recusancy of Middlemore and others to Thomas Dixon.‡
4. There are similar grants of the benefit of the recusancy of the following :—Edmund Coles of Leigh, Arthur Burch, John Winter, ... Russell, widow, and John Hornefould, Fras. Moore, Rowland Badger, Edmund Lachmere, W. Bradstock, and Edward Ffolliate of Handley Castle; also of Thomas Bartlett of Castle Morton, John Stayner of Worcester, Richard Chambers and John Smite of Wadborough, and Thomas Russell of Strensham, and Sir Edward Blount.

From the Middlesex Records the following Worcestershire persons appear to have been proceeded against for recusancy or some other similar offence :—

1 *April* 8 *Charles I.* Sir Henry Audley late of Harrington [Harvington] in Chadgley Corbett Co. Worcester Knight. Bill ignored.§

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* Calendar State Papers. Domestic 1600, p. 387.

† Ib. 1604, p. 87.

‡ Ib. 1608, p. 430.

§ Middlesex Records, III., p. 43.

8 *Charles I.* Abigal Pakington widow Sir John Yeates alias Gates of Chaddesley Corbett John Russell of Malvern Parva Francis Handford of Wollashill John Weedon of Feckenham Richard Middlemore of Edgbaston.*

1 *September* 9 *Charles I.* John Russell late of Malvern Parva Francis Hunford late of Wolleshill John Weedon and Francis Acton late of Stoughton Rowland Bartley alias Bartlett of Castlemorton John Honyfold late of Castle Handley alias Potters' Handley.†

17 *February* 9 *Charles I.* John Deakes late of Claynes.‡

29 *August* 10 *Charles I.* Francis Acton of Stoughton.§

14 *August* 13 *Charles I.* Thomas Weedon and Elizabeth Weedon of Upton.‖

5 *April* 14 *Charles I.* Thomas Acton of Burton William Dingley alias Dingle of Strensham.¶

14 *April* 16 *Charles I.* John Bridges of Longdon John Russell of Malvern Thomas Cooke of Crowle Walter Blount of Sillington Ralph Dowles of Hindlip Thomas Barnes of Seavern Richard Gorle of Kempsey and Roland Davis of St. John in Bedwardine.**

19 *May* 16 *Charles I.* Nicholas Lewes of Birlingham.††

1 *October* 16 *Charles I.* John Fortescue Katharine Fortescue.‡‡

It will be thus seen that although there is no trace of it on the Sessions papers, yet the Middlesex Records shew that there was something like a standing tribunal for the trial of among others, the Worcestershire Catholics.

There are one or two points that are clearly brought out by the Sessions Papers, (1) That in spite of the rewards offered by Statute for presenting recusants, and the risk that was run of indictments by not presenting, the Constables did not, as a rule, present all, or nearly all, the Catholics in these parishes This is shewn from Hanley Castle. In 1608 there is a petition about recusants, who are said to daily increase in the parish,§§ but no recusants in Hanley appear to have been presented until 1642. (2) It is impossible to believe that the Catholics so increased between 1640 and 1642, as the Records seem to shew they did. In 1640 some

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* Middlesex Records III., p. 45.
† Middlesex Records III., p. 54.
‡ Middlesex Records III., p. 85.
§ Middlesex Records III., p. 136.
‖ Middlesex Records III., p. 66.
¶ Middlesex Records III., p. 142.
** Middlesex Records III., p. 145.
†† Middlesex Records III., p. 147.
‡‡ Middlesex Records III, p. 149.
§§ 1608 (60), XLIV. 26, p. 115.

46 persons are mentioned as recusants, in 1642 some 223. In some parishes the increase is very remarkable, thus, in Bromsgrove 30 names are given, none appear before 1642, Claines has risen from 4 to 11 in 1642, Hanley Castle 23 names appear in 1642 for the first time, Hindlip increases from 2 in 1637 to 10 in 1642, Inkberrow from 6 to 16, Redditch appears for the first time in 1642 with 35, Upton Warren from 5 in 1634 to 17 in 1642. While the totals are still more surprising.

1634	40
1637	72
1640	46
1642	223

It would be absurd to say that the number of Catholics in these parishes, in spite of penal laws and civil disabilities, increased in eight years from 40 to 223, rather it was that the Constables did not take the trouble to hunt up the Catholics. The prosecutions in London shew that there were Catholics in places in which the Constables said there were none. Thus in St. John's in Bedwardine, the Constable said he knew of none, while at the very time one was being tried in London.* Possibly it may have been that it was only the rich Catholics, grants of whose recusancy were made to greedy courtiers, that were hunted out, the others were not worth interfering with; if they kept quiet, and did not make themselves conspicuous, they were not disturbed. This view is to some extent borne out by the number of women who were presented; the Constables had to do their duty or to run the risk of indictment. It could not do very great harm to the women to present them; they had, if they were married women, no property to lose. The Constable in this way saved himself, and did no harm to his neighbours. It is only in some such way that the fact of the excess of female over male Catholics in 1642, 80 male and 143 females, or some 75 per cent., can be explained.

According to the Sessions Records there were no Seminarist or other Priests in the County. This was clearly wrong, to say nothing of Garnet, Oldcorne and other well-known Priests, there were others whose names only have survived; for instance, a Worcestershire man, Richard Wingfield or Davies, who was sent when young to Rheims, became a seminarist, returned to England and was received and maintained by one Katharine Bellamy, who was tried for the offence.†

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* Middlesex Records III., p. 145.

† Ib., Vol. II., p. 196.

While, therefore, the Sessions Records do not give anything like a perfect or complete list of the County Catholics, the names now published, it is believed for the first time, may be taken as a contribution to the history of the Worcestershire Catholics.

As to matters of religion, other than Catholics, mention has already been made of Bisset who spoke against a sermon preached by Millard, the Vicar of Feckenham, in the Parish Church. Two indictments were preferred against him, but unfortunately both are imperfect.[*]

About 1604, it appears there were a series of robberies in the Churches round Worcester. Within 12 months those of Norton, Kempsey and Severn Stoke were all broken into and robbed, and one Joan Bassell of Worcester, who is described as a "common hoore common baude a friend of thieves and a common schoulde," was said to have received the goods.[†] The Church at Dodenham was robbed in 1606, and "two very good surplices stolen from the Church."[‡]

Under the Statute 23 Elizabeth c. 1 no one could set up a school without the Bishop's leave. John Tandy, with the permission of the Corporation, but without the Bishop's leave, set up a school in Evesham. The result was that he and the Corporation were both indicted.[§]

On Sunday, 4th October 1613, there was some difference at Stourport between the Curate his congregation. Some of his flock dragged him into a house and placed him on a "coule staff" and carried him up and down the town with a company of fidlers playing, while some of the company sung psalms.[‖]

At Droitwich in 1613 some religious grounds were put forward for taking away a publican's licence. Adam Partridge kept an inn. He promised the Bishop he would receive the Communion

[*] 1592 (16 & 17), XXXVIII. 17 & 18, p. 5.

[†] 1604 (79), II. 39, p. 67.

[‡] 1606 (24), IV. 36, p. 81.

[§] 1608 (38), X. 87, p. 113.

[‖] 1614 (46), XXI. 68, p. 195.

and take the oath of allegiance. This he neglected to do; but what made his position worse was his mother-in-law's conduct, she was a Catholic, but rather like Mr. Facingbothways, in the "Pilgrims Progress;" she went to Church and became what was known as a "Church Papist." On this ground a letter was addressed to the Clerk of the Peace asking that her son-in-law the publican's licence might not be renewed, or, as it was then said, "that he might be suppressed."*

On Easter Sunday, 1615, one William Berrow had some dispute with the Parish Constable in the Churchyard of the Parish Church of Bushley, which resulted in Berrow drawing his dagger on the Constable; for this he was indicted.†

A curious illustration of the effect the Book of Sports had on the way in which Sunday was kept, is given in the petition of William Jefferies, of Longdon. It states that "the inhabitants and youth of Longdon have every year upon the Sabbath day in the summer time used to disport themselves with May games, morrices and dancing by reason whereof many rude ruffians and drunken companions have come there from other towns adjoining to the said sports and have made much quarrelling ready to murder one another. As upon a Sabbath day in 1614 some of Forlingtons [Forthamptons] men coming to the said sports made an affray there and gave one a broken head. And upon a Sabbath day in 1615 some of Elesfields [Eldersfield] men coming to the said sports made an affray upon the smith's man of Longdon whereby the townsmen there have been much troubled to part the said affrays to keep the peace and to bring them before some of his Majesty's Justices for this County. The principal actor in which last mentioned affray was one Sandys of Eldersfield, who since has cut off his neighbour's arm for doing the office of Constable upon him a little before. And whereas on a Sabbath day in 1615 there was much sport made in Longdon by morrices and dancing, and because at evening service the same day they were forced to cease their sports some of the youths of Longdon procured a poor woman then being excommunicated to go into the Church in service time and make another poor boy follow her into the

* 1613 (136), XXI. 88, p. 189.
† 1615 (77), XXII. 22, p. 206.

Church and there to tell the Minister (being then saying the service of Almighty God) that this excommunicate person was in the Church, thereby to put an end of God's service, so that they might again return to their sports. All which being done by the excommunicate person and poor boy as they were directed the Minister was thereby interrupted in God's service and the whole congregation much disturbed. And whereas upon Trinity Sunday, 1616, the dancing again taking place in Longdon aforesaid, your poor petitioner being the Constable there for the preventing and suppressing of these abuses, endeavoured peaceably to take the minstrel there playing and to punish him upon the Statute against rogues. Thereupon one of the dancing company strake up your petitioner's heels and said he would break your petitioner's neck down the stairs there if he departed not from them and let them alone. Whereby your petitioner being much terrified by this departed, and afterwards many other abuses were committed that year by the said company too long here to relate unto you. And whereas now again this present year, 1617, they were again there dancing sports upon every Sabbath day, whereby it is to be feared the like quarrels may ensue as before to the great dishonour of the Almighty and contempt of his Majesty's laws and proclamation against the same. May it therefore please your worships that the premises considered to make some order in this your open Sessions for the suppressing the profanation of the Lord's day and so shall give commands to the High Constables of the [Hundreds] to see the same executed and your petitioner shall ever pray God for you in worship long to endure."* The Court agreed to the petition. Sandys was to be bound over to be of good behaviour. The Constables were to bring all morrice dancers who danced in the time of Divine service and all who used unlawful games before Mr. Leonard Jeffereys.

This probably did little to meet the real grievance. The Puritans did not merely want morrice dancing put down during Divine service, they wanted its total suppression; regarding it as the unclean thing, it was imperative it should be cast out. This petition should be read side by side with another a little earlier in date from a neighbouring parish, Hanley Castle. There, Harry Dingley, Gentleman, petitioned the Court, to call on the

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* 1617 (198), XXIX. 67, p. 254.

Churchwardens and Constables of the parish to lay open and prevent the great abuses done there on Sabbath days and especially the great riot and unlawful assembly on Sunday last, being Whit Sunday, by 40 persons at least, many of them being recusants, who daily increase in the parish.* In Longdon the complaint was against Protestants, in Hanley Castle the complaint was against Papists. Between them the Court had no easy task to say how Sunday should be spent.

The Bishop seems to have considered that he exercised a sort of general superintendence over the County, not only in matters spiritual but also in matters temporal. In 1618 John Robbins of Stoulton was bound over to appear at the Sessions to give evidence against William Wells who had not truly informed the Bishop of the offences committed by two young men.† It is not very easy to see why he should have done so.

There are several documents relating to the policy then considered most statesmanlike, which fostered the navy by creating a demand for fish, and encouraged religion by compelling a stricter observance of Lent and fast days. In 1619 John Tillet of Kidderminster, Innkeeper, was sent to Sessions to answer for his contempt in not appearing before the Justices on the day appointed for entering into recognizances properly to observe Lent.‡ A butcher at Droitwich was sent to Sessions for killing flesh during Lent.§ A little later in 1634 two persons were indicted for compounding an offence, namely, having flesh victuals in their dwelling houses on fish days or fasting days.‖

In 1620 the Vicar of Eckington, Richard Gorling, was indicted for two offences: (1) Charging more for burying a parishioner than he was entitled to do, which was said to be extortion, the sum charged being 6s. 7d.; and (2) refusing to bury a parishioner in the Churchyard of Eckington.¶ There is nothing to shew on what

* 1608 (60), XLIV. 26, p. 115.
† 1618 (16), XXVI. 90, p. 258.
‡ 1619 (25), XXXIII. 45, p. 274.
§ 1620 (48), XXXIII. 72, p. 324.
‖ 1634 (220 & 221), XXXIV. 72 & 75, p. 556.
¶ 1620 (111), XXXIII. 70, p. 332.

ground the refusal to bury was based, or whether the high figure was caused by burying outside the Parish Churchyard. There is another case of alleged extortion by a Clergyman. Tobias Giles was indicted for that being the curate of King's Norton, he in one case extortionately took from a parishioner of King's Norton 12d. for marrying him to Mary Badger, and in another case took 7/- for marrying Edward Dutton to Joan Walsh.* If the first was extortion, what must the second have been? but it is obvious there must have been some reason for the difference in the fee, either in the first case both were parishioners and not so in the last, or some other ground must have existed for the difference in the charges.

The proceedings against Dennys and Bannister, under the Act of Edward VI., for reviling the Sacrament, have already been mentioned. Cases under this Act seem to have been rare, but in the Middlesex Records is a case of a man who was indicted for reviling the Sacrament of Baptism by performing it on a cat! There appears to have been a case brought against the Vicar of one of the parishes for refusing to give a parishioner the Sacrament. One of the charges the Long Parliament brought against Sir Henry Spiller was that he compelled the parishioner to abandon the case, and so freed the Clergyman from the charge. There is, however, no trace of any such case among the Sessions Papers, and its only record is the minute before the Long Parliament.†

There is a case of non-residence which looks like a quarrel among the Droitwich Clergy. Richard Wollaston was appointed Rector of St. Andrew's, Droitwich, by the Crown, in 1612. In 1627 the Rev. David Davys of Droitwich, Clerk, laid an information against him for non-residence, in that he had absented himself from his rectory for more than four months.‡

There is a curious presentment from Shipston-on-Stour. A man named Collins was represented to the Court as being "an ill member living contrary to the King's laws," one of the charges against him being, "He doth seldom frequent Church."§

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* 1628 (145 & 146), LIV. 53 & 54, p. 450.

† Rushworth, IV. p. 59.

‡ 1627 (217), XLIX. 43, p. 429.

§ 1628 (202), LII. 38, p. 458.

Such are some of the cases on the subject of religion in these Records. It will be noticed that although it might seem that the laws were harshly administered, they do not appear to have been enforced in any persecuting spirit; they were on the Statute Book, and they were carried out; but they were carried out far more as a matter of police than as a matter of religion. The Law was enforced not for the good of the people's souls, but because it was the law. The presentments also shew clearly, that a more complete union of Church and State than was then existing it is impossible to imagine. Alehouses, recusants, highways, are all mixed up in the presentments with the greatest impartiality, and all are treated alike. In some cases, as in the Longdon petition, there may be evidence of the Puritan spirit, but the general rule is that all infractions of the law are to be punished, whether they are infractions of the law, civil or the law ecclesiastical. An extract from the 1640 presentment demonstrates this,* as the following are some of the items to be found in it:—

"DUDLEY. Henry Juckes and his wife, Jane Richards the wife of David Richards for recusants, Henry Shord and William Harrison for harbouring rogues in their houses. OMBERSLEY. Mary wife of Richard Randle for recusant. BIRLINGHAM. William Blake for selling ale without a licence.

* * *

FECKENHAM. Elizabeth wife of William Boulton for recusant. LENCHWICK. The way leading from Colekeran in the parish of Lenchwick to Longesnalle being the highway between Worcester and Evesham is out of repair and that the inhabitants of Lenchwick ought to repair the same. WELLAND. John Lawrence the elder sells ale without a license."

(g) The Welch Marches. Something has already been said about the Court of the Welch Marches, a sort of local Star Chamber. It is said to have been established during the reign of Edward IV. with the idea of securing order in Wales and the border shires. One of its great objects being to punish matters deserving punishment that were not the subject of jurisdiction in the ordinary Courts of the Realm. It, however, was not really a new Court, but only the Privy Council, or rather a Committee of the Council sitting locally. Proceedings in the Court of the Marches were no bar to subsequent proceedings in the King's Court, nor were proceedings in the King's Court any bar to subsequent proceedings in the Court of the Council of the Marches of Wales. A man might be acquitted at the Assizes or Sessions, but would still be liable to be proceeded against before the President of the Council of the Marches. The arbitrary procedure of the Court, however necessary it might at one time have been, was a source of great discontent, and these documents shew that two matters arose affecting Worcestershire: (1) Was the whole County subject to the jurisdiction of the Court, and if so (2) What suits could be brought in the Court.*

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* 1640 (168), LXXVI. 10, p. 687.

The subject was discussed in the Star Chamber of the 13th May 1574. Robert Wylde of the City of Worcester sought to exempt the City and County of Worcester from the authority of the Council. The matter was referred to the Attorney and Solicitor General, and they reported that the City and County of Worcester were not exempt from the jurisdiction of the Council, and this was adopted by the Privy Council and an order made accordingly. This put the question at rest for a time, but it was revived again under James I. in 1614, and a vigorous attempt made to get the County of Worcester excluded from the jurisdiction. This also failed, but the County appears to have recognised Sir Herbert Croft's exertions in the matter. The Sheriff and Justices write thanking him for his endeavour to procure the exemption of Worcestershire from the jurisdiction of the Council of Wales, which the King had partially granted, and they request him to press for their total exemption.†

Bewdley was clearly within the jurisdiction of the Court, and it would seem that at times the Court was held there, but the Worcestershire people contended that at no time was the County east of the Severn within the jurisdiction of the Court, and that when by the Statute 34 & 35 Henry VIII. c. 26 Bewdley was annexed to and made part of the County of Worcester it ceased to be within the jurisdiction of the Court. So far as the County to the west of the Severn was concerned, probably the

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* See as to this Cott. MSS., Titus B. viii. "Reasons against the exemption of the Shires Gloucester, Worcester, Hereford, Monmouth, and Salop from the Government of Wales."

† Calendar State Papers (domestic) 1614, p. 262.

Worcestershire contention was wrong; the land there was to a large extent forest and in the King's hands, and it is not likely that the Crown would have allowed the district to slip out of the King's exclusive jurisdiction into that of the ordinary Courts if it could be avoided. Moreover, Worcestershire was always included in the Patent of the Lord President as part of the territory over which the Court had jurisdiction, and although this of itself would go for little, as the Crown could not get rid of the ordinary Courts and their jurisdiction, yet a good deal might be urged in support of the Council of the Marches over the part of the County west of the Severn. East of the river the attempt to extend the jurisdiction was an assumption. As has already been pointed out the Lord President of the Welch Marches was also Lord Lieutenant of Worcestershire, and this gave him considerable authority over the County—more, however, military than civil and very possibly more nominal than real.

It was stated above* that the Lord President might also have been the Custos Rotulorum of the County, but a careful examination of the writs included in this Calendar leads to a different view. All Sessions writs and subpœnas were then and are now tested in the name of the Custos Rotulorum. A Sessions subpœna now runs:—

"Victoria by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith to greeting. We command you that all and singular business and excuses being laid aside you be and personally appear in your own proper person before our Justices assigned to keep the peace in and for our County of Worcester and also to hear and determine divers felonies trespasses and other misdemeanours in the said County committed at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden at the County Hall in Worcester in and for the said County on the day of at the hour of in the forenoon to testify the truth and give evidence in a case of and this you are by no means to omit under the penalty of One hundred pounds.

"Witness George William Earl of Coventry Keeper of the Rolls of our said County at Worcester aforesaid the day of in the year of our reign. "S. Thornely Clerk of the Peace."

When this habit of testing the subpœna in the name of the Custos Rotulorum began is difficult to say, but it probably arose from the clause in the Commission of the Peace that the Custos Rotulorum should attend Sessions and bring with him all writs and documents. No writ among the 209 that are contained in this Kalendar is tested by a Lord President of the Council of Wales; all, except those to remove proceedings into the King's Bench, are by some local personage. It therefore would seem to follow that such person was the Custos Rotulorum, and, indeed, after the accession of Charles I., the person who tests the writs so styles himself; but this may be to shew as he was also Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, and would test writs as such, to avoid any mistake; when he tested writs as *Custos Rotulorum* he added the words to shew in what capacity he acted. Therefore it may be assumed that the offices of Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum were held separately, that while the Lord Lieutenant was the President of the Welch Marches the Custos Rotulorum was some local magnate, and the offices do not appear between the reign of Elizabeth and the Revolution ever to have to have been held by the same individual.

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* Ante p. iv.

From the writs the following table has been prepared :—

	Lord Lieutenant.	Name of person testing the Writ.	No. of Writs.
1591	Earl of Pembroke	Sir John Pakington	5
1592	-	Sir John Pakington	6
1593	-	-	-
1594	-	-	-
1595	-	-	-
1596	-	-	-
1597	-	-	-
1598	-	-	-
1599	-	Sir John Pakington	29
1600	-	Sir John Pakington	16
1601	Edward Lord Zouch	Sir John Pakington	35
1602	-	Sir John Pakington	10
1603	-	Sir John Pakington	5
1604	-	Sir John Pakington	4
1605	-	Sir John Pakington	1
1606	-	Sir John Pakington	9
1607	-	Sir John Pakington	14
			134

	Lord Lieutenant.	Name of person testing the Writ.	No. of Writs.
			134
1608	Robert Lord Eure	Sir John Pakington	6
1609		Sir John Pakington	7
1610		Sir John Pakington	2
1611			–
1612		Sir John Croke L.C.J.	1
1613		Sir John Pakington	2
1614		Sir John Pakington	1
1615		Sir John Pakington	2
1616			–
1617	Edward Lord Gerard William Lord Compton afterwards Earl of Northampton	Sir John Pakington	1
1618		B. Regis by the King himself	1
1619		Sir John Pakington	4
1620		Sir John Pakington	4
1621			–
1622			–
1623		Sir John Pakington[*]	1
1624			–
1625		Thomas Coventry[†] Custos Rotulorum	3
1626			–
1627		Thomas Coventry Dns Custos Magni Sigilli Custos Rotulorum	3
1628		Thomas Coventry Dns Custos Magni Sigilli	5
1629			–
1630		Thomas Coventry Esq.[‡] Custos Rotulorum	1
			178

[*] Sir John Pakington, born 1548, died 1625.

[†] Thomas Coventry Lord Keeper, born 1578, appointed Lord Keeper 1st Nov. 1625, created Baron Coventry 10th April 1628, died 14th Jan. 1640.

[‡] Thomas the eldest son of the Lord Keeper by his first wife Sarah, daughter of Edward Sebright of Besford, born 1606, 2nd Baron Coventry, died 1661.

	Lord Lieutenant.	Name of person testing the Writ.	No. of Writs.
			178
1631		Thomas Coventry Esq.	3
1632	Vacant	Thomas Coventry Esq.	3
1633	John Earl of Bridgewater	Thomas Coventry Esq.	6
1634		Thomas Coventry Esq.	3
1635		Thomas Coventry Esq.	1
1636		Thomas Coventry Esq.	1
1637		Thomas Coventry Esq.	5
1638			–
1639		Thomas Coventry Esq.	4
1640			–
1641			–
1642	James Lord Stanley afterwards Earl of Derby	Thomas Lord Coventry	1
1643		Thomas Lord Coventry	4
			209

It will thus be seen that during all the years included in this Calendar the Lord Lieutenant never tests the writs. The person who tests the writs continues to do so even after a change in the office of Lord Presidentt, and even when, as in 1632, such office is vacant by the death or removal of the last holder; moreover, the person who tests the writs is always a Worcestershire man, one of the Pakingtons or Coventrys, and after the time of Lord Keeper Coventry the person testing, signs himself "Custos Rotulorum." It may therefore be concluded that the Lord Lieutenant and the Custos Rotulorum were always different persons.

This view is strengthened by a section of the Statute 34 & 35 Henry VIII. c. 26, which would seem to shew that even in Wales the Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum were different persons. The section enacts that "over and besides the President and "Council and Justices there shall be Justices of the Peace and "Quorum and also one Custos Rotulorum in every of the twelve "shires of Wales," a provision which would be unworkable if the Lord President was the Custos; and it was also provided that the

Custos Rotulorum was to be appointed by the Chancellor of England by Commission under the King's Great Seal of England by the advice of the President, Council, and Justices, or any three of them, of whom the President was to be one, thus making it practically impossible for the Lord President to be Custos Rotulorum.

Unfortunately, the number of documents among the Sessions Records relating to the Welch Marches are but few, but they all deserve notice.

The first mention of the Court is in 1600. William Andros had assaulted the High Constable of Pershore Hundred. He was rescued from custody; the first thing he did was to take proceedings against the High Constable in the Court of the Welch Marches. If the Constable after this had arrested or proceeded against him that Court would treat such action by the High Constable as a contempt of its jurisdiction and punish him accordingly.*

The next document is a writ, 26th December 1603, from the King's Council in the Marches of Wales to the Sheriff and Justices of Worcestershire. The title will be noticed. It shews it was no new Court with new powers, but the Privy Council sitting locally. It is addressed to "Our trusty and well beloved Sheriff and Justices of Peace of our County of Worcester," the form used by the Council and the Council alone, not by any of the King's Courts. Hugh Morgan had entered into recognizances for his good behaviour; to evade the jurisdiction of the Sessions he entered into a recognizance in the Court of the Marches, and thereupon the Sheriffs and Justices were ordered to discharge the recognizance to appear at the Sessions and do nothing more in the matter. In fact here, as in the case of Andros, an appearance in the Court of the Marches operated to set aside the jurisdiction of the Court of Quarter Sessions.†

Although it does not appear in this Calendar, but in that of the State Papers, it will be remembered that when the dispute took place in 1619 between Gerard Prior, the Vicar of Eldersfield, and his parishioners, Prior was desirous of suing those of his parishioners who were opposed to him in the Council of the Welch Marches. It may not have escaped Prior's recollection that not only was the Bishop of Worcester a member of the Court, but also the Bishops of Hereford and Lichfield, as well as the four Welch Bishops, so that an ill used clergyman would not have a wholly unsympathetic tribunal in the Council.†

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* 1600 (71), VI. 38, p. 32.

† 1603 (35), XII. 48, p. 58.

There is a curious petition in 1619 by John Wilkes of Bromsgrove, from which it would seem that the complaint that the Court of the Marches exercised jurisdiction even when the matter had been dealt with in the ordinary Courts, such as the Quarter Sessions, was not unfounded.‡ In the same case, two bastardy orders had been made against him by the Court of Quarter Sessions, another by the Court of the Welch Marches.

In 1623 Lord Northampton, then President of the Council of the Marches of Wales, was at Bewdley, and while there he acted as a Worcestershire Magistrate, and on the 16th June took the recognizance of § John Tyler of Bewdley, Gentleman, John Tyllett of Kidderminster, Innholder, and John Freeston of Kidderminster, Dyer, for Freeston to appear at the next general Sessions, and in the meantime to be of good behaviour to our Lord the King and all his liege people under a penalty by the two sureties of £20 each and by Freeston himself of £40. This is signed "W. Northampton," but there is no indication of the reason for the recognizance being taken at all, still less why before the Lord President of the Marches of Wales.

It will be noticed that Freeston was bound over by the President of the Marches of Wales, to appear not before that Court at Ludlow, but to appear at Worcester at the Sessions. The Recognizance was dated 16 June 1623, so that in all probability the matter, whatever it was, could not be dealt with at the Midsummer Sessions. Then comes a document rather hard to understand.‖ It is a warrant under the hand and seal of

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† Ante page xliii.

‡ 1619(340), XXXI. 123, p. 311.

§ 1623 (56), XLVII. 34, p. 355.

‖ 1623 (159), XLVII. 77, p. 367.

Lord Northampton, Lord President of His Highness Council in the Marches of Wales, to the Sheriff of Worcestershire, and all Bailiffs, Constables and other His Majesty's officers whatsoever, ordering that as Freeston had given security for his appearance at Sessions, he was not to be attached, arrested, molested, or otherwise troubled.

This warrant is followed by a certificate dated the 29 September 1623 addressed to " The Right Worshipful the Custos Rotulorum and other his Majesty's Justices of the Peace and quorum of the County of Worcester," signed by the Vicar, John Odell, the Bayliff of Kidderminster, William Best, and six others certifying "for the advancement of truth and justice that John Freeston, Dyer, now Constable of the town, was a very honest man of honest conversation and good name, and so reputed not only among us, being his neighbours, but also esteemed a man of good sufficiency in the County round about, which opinion we of our knowledge know he hath justly merited and deserved."*

Lord Northampton's visits to Bewdley were not always pleasant. On the 10th January 1625 the Bailiff of Bewdley took the recognizance of William Giles of Bewdley, Gentleman, to appear at the next Assizes to prosecute John Watkins, the son of Philip Watkins of Bewdley, Shoemaker, a prisoner in the King's Gaol, charged with the felonious taking certain plate the goods of the Right Honble. William Earl of Northampton, President of the Marches of Wales.†

Two things on this recognizance are irregular: how, being an Assize recognizance it got among the Sessions papers, and why the case went to Assizes and not to Sessions. At that date the Sessions had unlimited jurisdiction, even as has been shewn, in capital cases, and why this case should go to the Assizes it is difficult to say, unless Lord Northampton was too great a man to have his case tried by local Justices, or a prejudice existed among local Jurors against the Marches Court and so against its President. Nothing further is known about this case. Just then there seems to have been a gang of plate stealers in the County, for in the previous autumn a man named David Humphreys was also committed to the Assizes from Droitwich for the same offence.* Bewdley seems to have been fond of sending cases to the Assizes, as both the Bewdley commitments in 1624, the one for burglary the other for sheep stealing, were sent to that Court and not to Sessions; although both were cases over which the Sessions had then complete jurisdiction. It may then have been the reason, as is sometimes now the reason, why in cases where jurisdiction is concurrent the cases go rather to Assizes than to Sessions—the fees at Assizes are higher.

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* 1623 (160), XLVII. 76, p. 367.

† 1625 (2), VIII, 4, p. 370.

In 1640 the Grand Jury made a long presentment, setting out all their complaints against the Court of the Welch Marches. One complaint was, suitors having to travel to Ludlow, such being a very great and unnecessary charge and delay; another, that the process servers made affidavits of having duly served process, which, as they could not read or write, they knew nothing about. Again, the Grand Jury complained of the procedure of the Court as being contrary to the liberty of the subjects and the fundamental laws of the realm.† The Grand Jurors signed the presentment, and ordered the Clerk of the Peace to send it to "Serjeant Wilde and Humphrey Salway, the Knights of the Shire, in Parliament for Worcestershire, who were desired to present the same to the Honourable Assembly of the House of Commons now assembled in Parliament." The petition was presented, and referred to a Committee.‡ On 1st July 1641 it appears the Commons had under consideration the taking away of the Court of the Marches of Wales as being a great grievance to the people in those parts; and steps were taken to ensure this, for the Statute 16 Charles I. c. 10, which abolished the Court of Star Chamber, had added to it a Clause which is not in the Act itself, but is annexed to it in a separate Schedule. It is enacted that the like jurisdiction (*i.e.*, the Star Chamber) before the President and Council in the Marches of Wales and that of other local Courts be repealed, and a proviso was added that the Act was only to extend, among others, to the Court of the Welch Marches. The Clause not being in the Act, but annexed to it by Schedule, was not treated as part of it, and

* 1624 (9 & 10), VIII. 71 & 72, 369.
† 1640 (165), LXXVI. 8, p. 684.
‡ Rushworth IV., p. 304.

so the Court of the Welsh Marches continued under Charles II. and James II., but at the revolution in 1689 it was abolished by the Statute 1 W. & M. Statute 2. c. 27.

There are numerous other matters to which the documents in this Calendar refer, which are of considerable interest and are well worthy of notice; but this introduction has already run to such an unreasonable length that they must be passed over without mention. Enough has been said to shew the importance of the documents for all matters of local history, and as pictures of the life of the times. We have here brought before us, in a way we get nowhere else, how the inhabitants of the County spent their daily life, what were their ideas on things that were right and things that were wrong. Although some of the details may seem petty, trivial, and undeserving of notice, yet it is only by a study of such petty details that an accurate knowledge of the grievances that brought about, and of the people who fought in the Civil War, can be acquired. It is therefore to be hoped that these "annals of the poor," though neither "short nor simple," may not be treated with "a disdainful smile," but may be the means of supplying a better knowledge of rural life in Worcestershire at one of the most interesting periods of her history.

J.W.B.

Shirehall,
Worcester, 28th July 1900.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF WORCESTERSHIRE
1889

Sessions Records.

1591. 33 ELIZABETH.

SHERIFF HENRY BROMLEY.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

1.	Indictment of *Henry Morrys* (Fragment).	XXXIX. 10.
2.	Indictment of *Elizabeth Crompe* of *Belbroughton* for a theft from *Thomas Wytton.*	XXXIX. 11.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

3. *Wigorn.* Receipte since the vi*th* of *June* 1591 unto this present the 8*th* of *January* 1592.

Money received by *William Bachelar* Baker within the Cyttie of *Worcester* of the Highe Constables of the County of *Worcester* aforesayd towards the maintenance and relieff of the prisoners within the Castell and gayoll for the said County.

Imprimis received of Mr. Booth one of the High Constables of ***Parshore Hundred*** at sondrie times as appeareth by a booke of particulars	13*Li.* 19*s.*
Item received of Gregorie Walker one of the Churchwarden of Leighe towards y^t^ collection	20*s.*
Item received the 15th day of September of Robert Chapman of Hanging Aston, and at one other time of him as appeareth	5*s.*
Item received the 5th day of October of Richard Nicholas High Constable of the Hundred of Doddingtree	3*Li.*
Received of Edward Guest the 5th of October	6*Li.*
Received of Mr. Richard Gower the 6th of October	3*Li.* 10*s.*8*d.*
Received of Mr. John Smith of Bradforton	5*Li.* 13*d.*
Received of John Dale Churchwarden of Castlemorton	15*s.*
Received of the Churchwardens of Powicke	20*s.*
Received of the Churchwardens of Braunsford	10*s.*
Received of William Cox	10*Li.*
Summ Received	47*Li.* 8*s.* 0*d.*
Layd out by me in bread to the prisoners use	62*Li.* 5*s.* 6*d.*
Sic restat	15*Li.*

The names of those Constables who have paid nothing at all
Walter Wynford
Robert Andros
Anthony Stratford
Mr. Fearne of Kyterminster who now is out of his office and now one *Edmund Wannarton* of *Wannarton* within *Kyterminster* parish in his place who as yet hath payd nothinge.

The said *William Bachelar* humbly prayeth that speedie order may be taken for the payment of such money as is behind and unpaid which hath been greatly neglected by the High Constables hitherto or that some course may be taken that some other Baker shall deliver the prisoners bread which in your wisdome shall seem best.

By me *William Bachelar.*

Fiat ut supplicat.

XXXIX. 3.

4. Fragment of a Writ

XXXIX. 4.

5. Fragment of a Writ XXXIX. 5.

6. Fragment of a Writ XXXIX. 6.

7. Fragment of a Writ XXXIX. 7.

8. *October* Fragment of a Writ XXXIX. 9.

9. Warrant for the arrest of *Thomas Parker Philip Combey Henry May* Yeoman *William Keen Henry May Roger Saunders* of *Catshill* and others *(Fragment).* XXXIX. 8.

1592. 34 ELIZABETH.

SHERIFF WILLIAM LIGON.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. Fragment of a Recognizance before .... *Blount* and *William Walshe* XXXIX 21.

2. 12 *October* 1592. Alehouse Recognizance before *Edmund Colles* by *Thomas Brane* of *Leighe* Husbandman and . . . for *John Moreton* of *Leighe* Blacksmith. XXXVIII. 13.

3. 15 *October* 1592. Alehouse Recognizance before *Francis Walshe* and *Arthur Salwey* by *William Painter* and *William Jackson* Husbandmen for *David Pryer* Victualler. XXXVIII. 4.

4. 15 *October* 1592. Alehouse Recognizance before *Francis Walshe* and *Arthur Salwey* by *Roger Ameke* Yeoman and *John Brotherton* Husbandman both of *Clifton-on-Teme* for *Robert Combey* of *Clyfton* Carpenter that he shall sell ale, and not suffer any unlawful games tables cards dice or any other game forbidden by the laws nor lodge any suspected person or persons nor any strangers above one day and one night. XXXVIII. 5

5. 15 *October* 1592. Alehouse Recognizance before *Edmund Colles* by *Richard Sadler* of *Mathon* Yeoman and *Francis Glover* of *Great Malvern* Tailor for *Thomas Neede* of *Howsell* in the Parish of *Leighe* Husbandman. XXXVIII. 10.

6. 15 *October* 1592. Alehouse Recognizance before *Francis Walshe* and *Arthur Salkwaye* by *William Hygley* and *John Notte* both of *Astley* Husbandmen for *Hugh Hygley* Tailor. XXXVIII. 16.

7. 15 *October* 1592. Alehouse Recognizance before *Francis Walshe* and *Arthur Salkwaye* by *John Walker* otherwise *Fauckner* of *Wichinford* Yeoman and *Richard Tukes* of *Whitbourne* in the County of *Hereford* Yeoman for *John Astley* of *Knightwick* Husbandman. XXXVIII. 15.

8. 24 *October* 1592. Recognizance before *William Ligon* by *Richard Wheeler* of *Great Malvern (imperfect)*. XXXVIII. 14.

9. 24 *October* 1592. Fragment of a Recognizance. XXXVIII. 11.

10. 30 *October* 1592. Recognizance before [*Edward*] *Blunt* and *William Walshe* by *Thomas Hunyet* of *Holte* and *John Hunyet* of *Worcester* for their appearance to give evidence against *Thomas* [*Carter?*] charged with murder. XXXVIII. 7.

11. 30 *October* 1592. Recognizance before *Edward Blunt* and *William* [*Walshe*] by *Richard Atkins* and *William Filde* of *Hittington* and *Thomas Carter* of *Ribsford* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Carter* to answer upon the suspicion of felonious murdering of *Elizabeth Hunyet* sister of *Thomas Hunyet* of *Holt* and *John Hunyet* of *Worcester*. XXXVIII. 9.

12. 14 *November* 1592. Recognizance before *John Washebourne* by *Francis Nicholls* of *Kyre* Yeoman and *Richard Kingley* of *Worcester* Flescher for the appearance of *William Carter* of *Baynton*. XXXVIII. 6.

13. 28 *December* 1592. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *William Bennett* of *North Littleton* Yeoman for his appearance. XXXVIII. 20.

14. . . . *December* 1592. Recognizance before *William* [*Ligon*] by *John Jakeman* of *Ridmarley* Weaver and *John Hackett* of *Ridmarley* for the appearance of the said *John Hackett* and for his keeping the peace toward *John Willcox* Clerk. XXXVIII. 12.

15. *3rd January* 1592 (or 3). Alehouse Recognizance before *Henry Bromley* and *John Washebourne* by *Edward Mason* Yeoman and *William Parkes* both of *Holt* and *Mathew Wicken* of *Holt*. XXXVIII. 8.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

16. (1592). Indictment of *Michael Byssett* of *Feckenham* *(imperfect)*. XXXVIII. 17.

17. (1592). Indictment of *Michael Byssett* of *Feckenham*. [*imperfect*]. XXXVIII. 18.

18. (1592). Indictment of *Robert Marten* of *Feckenham* Gentleman and *Thomas Hughes* of the same Husbandman for assaulting *Edward* . . . . . of *Benhull* in the Parish of *Feckenham*. XXXIX. 16.

19. (1592). Indictment of *Richard Parsons* of *Welland* Husbandman for stealing twelve sheep of a white colour the goods of *William Gatfield* at *Great Malvern*. XXXIX. 19.

20. (1592). Indictment of *Richard Rose* of the City of *Gloucester* for murderously assaulting *William Woffe* of *Ambersley* in the Hundred of *Blakenhurst* Husbandman deputy Constable of *Ambersley* on being found by the Constable wandering and begging. XXXIX. 20.

21. (1592). Indictment of *John Crompe* of *Belbroughton* Sithesmith for shooting a pigeon and a partridge on the pasture of *William Cole* and *Richard Harris*. XXXIX. 22.

22. (1592) Indictment of *William Powys* otherwise *Weyner* *Robert Powys* otherwise *Weyner* and *Henry Powys* otherwise *Weyner* of *Hanley Castle* Butchers for stealing a sheep the goods of *Richard Stone*. XXXIX. 23.

23. (1592). Indictment of *John Simons* of *St. Michael's in Bedwardine* for exercising the act or mystery of a tallow chandler without being apprenticed thereto for seven years. XXXIX. 24.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

24. 8 *September* 1592. Writ to stay the arrest of *Thomas Acton* of *Bockelton* Gentleman *Francis Acton* Gentleman *Richard Baker* Yeoman *John Thomas* and *Isulde Reynolds* wife of *Robert Reynolds* all of *Bockelton.* XXXIX. 14.

25. 9 *September* 1592. Warrant to bring before the Justices of the Peace *Thomas Acton* Gentleman *Francis Acton* Gentleman *Thomas Miller Richard Baker* otherwise *Millard Miller* and . . . . *Reynolds* wife of *Robert Reynolds* all of *Bockelton* to find sureties for their appearance. Endorsed *Willm. Ligon* ar. vic. XXXIX. 1.

26. 3 *October* 1592. Writ to summon a Jury to inquire between the Queen and the Inhabitants of *Uffenham* with Jury panel attached. Tested *John Pakington* Knight endorsed *Henry Bromley* mil. vic. XXXIX. 2.

27. 3 *October* 1592. Warrant for the arrest of *William Robins* of *Droitwich* Husbandman *Francis Hitchins* of *Claynes* Husbandman and *William Langley* of *Claynes* Husbandman. XXXIX. 12.

28. 3 *October* 1592. Warrant for the arrest of *Henry Dingley* late Chief Constable of the Hundred of *Pershore* Gentleman *Thomas Pattingham Richard Award Henry Wright* all of *Dudley* Nailers *John Birch* of *Ripple* Yeoman and *Thomas Sargeant* of *Kidderminster* Yeoman. XXXIX. 13.

29. 3 *October* 1592. Writ to distrain the tenants and inhabitants of *Great Malvern* for the repair of the highway leading from a place called *Red Greene* otherwise *Ried Greene* to the Bridge adjoining the *Old Hills* being the Highway between the Market Town of *Upton-upon-Severn* and the Market Town of the City of *Worcester.* Endorsed *Willm. Ligon* ar. vic. XXXIX. 15.

30. 3 *October* 1592. Warrant for the arrest of *Henry Clarke* of *Dumbleton* in the County of *Gloucester* Yeoman and Others. XXXIX. 27.

31. 30 *October* 1592. Examination of one *William Horne* of *Pershore* Butcher, before *Richard Harewell* of *Besford* concerning his knowledge of one *William Wheeler* otherwise *Bircher.* XXXVIII. 27.

32. 14 *November* 1592. Writ to stay the arrest of *William Carter* of *Baynton* Yeoman who has given security for his appearance and for his keeping the peace towards *Richard Pattricke* of *Shrawley* Yeoman. XXXVIII. 1.

33. 16 *December* 1592. Examination and information of *Richard Bounde William Foster* and *Thomas Bound* all of *Feckenham* against *Michael Bissett* taken before *George Wintour* Esq. concerning these words used by the said *Bissett* against a sermon preached by *Millard* in *Feckenham* Church. "How say you had not wee a very good sermon upon Sunday last?" Unto which the said *Foster* answered and said "It was a very good sermon and prayed God that they might not have more such, that he never heard the like and he doubted if he should hear many the like and swore by God's wounds that there was never a true word in the same sermon and that it was all naught and false and never a good word and that it had been a good deed to have set him down out of his pulpit with a bow and bolt and said he would go down to the meadows and hear as good a sermon under a hedge as any made by that Parson." XXXIX. 29.

34. (1592). Warrant for the arrest of *John Adams* of . . . . . in the County of *Salop* Gentleman and *John Burghfield*. XXXVIII. 2.

35. (1592). Writ to the Sheriff to summon a Jury. XXXVIII. 3.

36. (1592). Names of the chief Stewards Coroners &c. XXXVIII. 21.

37. 3 *October* 1592. Fragment of a Writ. XXXIX. 17.

38. (1592.) Presentment. "We doe present that there "is a bridge within the Parish of *Grymley* which is over a "brook there called *Jaon* in the Queen's Highway leading from the "Citty of *Worcester* toe the town of *Ludlow* is very ruinose and "in decay in default of the tenants and parishioners of *Hallowe* "*Oswaldeslowe* and *Blakenhurst*." XXXIX. 18.

39. (1592). Fragment of a Petition against building cottages. XXXIX. 25.

40. (1592). Jury panel for the trial of *John Carter William Thomas Carter* and *Thomas Smyth*. XXXIX. 26.

41. (1592). Plea by the tenants and inhabitants of *Uffenham* as to *Uffenham Bridge* within the Parish of *Uffenham*. XXXIX. 28.

1593. 35 ELIZABETH.

SHERIFF THOMAS BIGGE.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

1. 9 *January* 1593. Complaint of the Parishioners of *Severn Stoke* to the Justices of the Peace. That *John Fletcher* a meere stranger lately came into the said Parish with his wife and children and took certain parcels of land of one *Richard Salwaye* of *Severn Stoke* Yeoman deceased for certain years which land the said *Richard Salwaye* held of the Lord of the Manor of *Severn Stoke.* Some small parcels thereof lying near a brook called *Small Hooke* in the middle of a cornfield adjoining to the highway there, upon which parcel of ground the said *John Fletcher* intends to build a Cottage for habitation contrary to the Statute and has demised the said piece of land to *Richard* . . . . . . also a stranger. XXXVIII. 19.

2. 9 *January* 1593. Jury panel. XXXVIII. 22.

3. 9 *January* 1593. Jury panel. XXXVIII. 23.

4. 9 *January* 1593. Jury panel. XXXVIII. 24.

5. 9 *January* 1593. Jury panel. XXXVIII. 25.

6. 9 *January* 1593. Jury panel. XXXVIII. 26.

1594. 36 ELIZABETH.

SHERIFF SIR JOHN PAKINGTON.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

1. 15 *March* 1594. License by ***William Walshe*** and ***Francis Walshe*** for ***Robert Raynolds*** of ***Bockleton*** in the County of ***Worcester*** Victualler by himself his wife and servants to occupie and exercise the trade of victualling and aleselling according to the Laws and Statutes in that case made and provided. XIII. 8.

1595. 37 ELIZABETH.

SHERIFF THOMAS FOLIOT.

No Papers.

1596. 38 ELIZABETH.

SHERIFF EDWARD HAREWELL.

No Papers.

1597. 39 ELIZABETH.

SHERIFF

No Papers.

1598. 40 ELIZABETH.

SHERIFF FRANCIS DYNELEY.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. 20 *June* 1598. Recognizance before *Edmond Coles* and *Edward Harewell* by *Richard Daniell* of *Pershore* to keep an Alehouse. XIII. 13.

2. 24 *June* 1598. Recognizance before *William Walshe* by *Thomas Ainsworth* and *John Stone* Yeoman both of *Shrawley* for *Robert Herbage* of *Shrawley* Labourer to keep an Alehouse. XL. 19.

3. 1 *July* 1598. Recognizance before *Edmond Colles* and *Edward Harewell* by *William Cartwritt* Husbandman and *William Mayne* Carpenter for *Richard Danniell* all of *Pershore* to keep an Alehouse. XL. 25.

4. 8 *July* 1598. Recognizance before *Edward Harewell* by *William Pumphrey* of *Wicke* next *Pershore* Husbandman *William Daunce* of *London* in the County of *Middlesex* Yeoman and *Edward Daunce* of *Walcot* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Edward* and for his keeping the peace towards *Christopher Moore* of *Norton* next *Breedon* Gentleman. XL. 21.

5. 8 *July* 1598. Recognizance before *Edward Harewell* by *Edward Daunce* of *Walcot* Husbandman *William Pumphrey* of *Wick* next *Pershore* Husbandman and *William Daunce* of *London* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *William Daunce* and for his keeping the peace towards *Christopher Moore* of *Norton* next *Breedon*. XL. 23.

6. 10 *July* 1598. Recognizance before *Samuel Sandys* by *Edward Hewes* of *Worcester* Husbandman for the appearance of *Joan* his wife and for his keeping the peace towards *Dorothy Shreave* of *Wichbold* in the Parish of *Dodderhill* Spinster. XL. 20.

7. 18 *July* 1598. Recognizance before *Samuel Sandys* by *Robert Hemming John Hemming Randolph Jennings* of *Hanbury*. Husbandmen and *Gilbert Smith* of *Hanbury* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Gilbert* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Wheeler* of *Dodderhill* Yeoman. XL. 22.

8. 1 *August* 1598. Recognizance before *William Walshe* by *Ellen Guillams* of *Hollowe* Spinster and *Henry Jones* of *Cotheridge* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Ellen* and for her keeping the peace toward *Thomas Nicken* of *Willey* Yeoman. XL. 16.

9. 3 *August* 1598. Recognizance before *Samuel Sandys* by *John Worre John Jeise* and *Christopher Cowper* Yeoman *Thomas Davis* Gentleman *George Partridge* and *Robert Cowper* Yeomen all of *Droitwich* for the appearance of the said *John Worre John Jeise Christopher Cowper* and *Samuel Mole* for the keeping the peace towards *George Bedele* of *Droitwich* Yeoman. XL. 24

10. 29 *August* 1598. Recognizance before *William Ligon* by *William Williams* Husbandman *James Awforde* Husbandman and *Richard Chaundler* Husbandman all of *Upton-upon-Severn* for the appearance of the said *Richard*. XL. 17.

11. 7 *September* 1598. Recognizance before *Henry Bromley* by *Silvester Lombard* and *John Andrews* Husbandman and *John Turner* Yeoman all of *Hallowe* for the appearance of the said *John Turner* and *Frances* his wife and for their keeping the peace towards *Peter Goodman* of *Hallowe*. XL. 18.

12. 21 *September* 1598. Recognizance before *William Savage* by *Barnard Percke* of *Piddle Francis Brooke* of *Naunton* Yeoman and *William Tanner* of *Throgmorton* for the appearance of the said *William* and for his keeping the peace towards *Alice Tanner* his wife. XL. 26.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

13. (1598). Indictment of *Henry Haynes* of *Dormeston* Labourer for breaking the close of *Anthony Colles* at *Dormeston* and removing therefrom three hurdles. XL. 10.

14. (1598). Indictment of *William Turner* of *Kempsey* Labourer otherwise called *John Browne* for a theft from *Richard Corne.* XL. 11.

15. (1598). Indictment of *Thomas Hardinge* of *Dragge Broughton* Husbandman for assaulting *Thomas Lacey* at *Dragge Broughton.* XL. 12.

16. (1598). Indictment of *Edward Panter* of *Harvington* Labourer and *George Strickland* of the same Labourer for allowing unlawful gaming in his house. XL. 13.

17. (1598). Indictment of *Jane Colley* Spinster *Elizabeth Foyle* Spinster *Margret Foyle* Spinster and *Annie Palmer* Spinster all of *Bromsgrove* for breaking the close of *Thomas Langston* otherwise *Wheeler* of *Hanbury* and cutting and taking away grass and fern. XL. 14.

18. (1598). Indictment of the said *Jane Colley Elizabeth Foyle* and *Annie Palmer* for breaking the close of *John James* at *Hanbury.* XL. 15.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

19. 10 *June* 1598. Warrant under hand and seal of *Francis Bigge* to the Sheriff to cause *Edmond Langston* the elder and *Edmond Langston* the younger of *Little Hampton* and *Roger Newett* of *Bengeworth* Husbandmen to find sureties for their keeping the peace towards *Henry Wilson* of *Hampton.* XL. 28.

20. 13 *June* 1598. Warrant for the arrest of *Richard Handley* of *Oldswinford* Yeoman and *Thomas Tudge* of the same Yeoman. XL. 2.

21. 13 *June* 1598. Warrant for the arrest of *Samuel Nashe* of *Hadzor* Labourer. XL. 3.

22. 13 *June* 1598. Warrant for the arrest of *John Hinshawe* of the City of *Worcester* Carpenter of *Joan* his wife and *John Harper* of the same Yeoman. XL. 4.

23. 13 *June* 1598. Warrant to distrain *Thomas Wrenford* of *Fayrend* Gentleman and *Thomas Richardson* of *Parshore* Gentleman for their appearance. XL. 5.

24. 13 *June* 1598. Warrant to distrain *Gervase** Bishop of *Worcester* for his appearance to answer for allowing the bridge at *Piddle* leading from the market town of *Evesham* to the City of *Worcester* to fall into decay. XL. 6.

25. 13 *June* 1598. Warrant for the arrest of *Richard Raven* late of *Fladbury* Blacksmith *Robert Edge* of *Parshore* Labourer *Thomas Haselwood* of the same Gentleman and *Ansell Mantell* of *Yardley* Yeoman. XL. 7.

26. 13 *June* 1598. Warrant for the arrest of *William Smith* of *Monckwood* in the Parish of *Grymeley* Husbandman and *Margret* his wife *Elizabeth Howells* of the same Spinster and *Philip Smyth* and *William Smyth* sons of the said *William* of the same place Labourers. XL. 8.

27. 13 *June* 1598. Warrant to distrain *Thomas Cowper* and the habitants of *Powick* and *Thamas Chaunce* and the Inhabitants of *Wicke* for the decay of the bridge in the highway leading from *Powick* to *Worcester* and within the Parishes of *Powick* and *Wick*. XL. 9.

28. (1598). Petition of *Ann Prescodd* Servant to *John Nott* of *Crundall End* in the Parish of *Abberley* praying that *John Hey* who got her with child may contribute towards her support. XL. 1.

29. 3 *October* 1598. Information exhibited by *William Tant* of *Bengeworth* "Whitawer" against *John Evans* otherwise *Plaster* of *Parshore* for exercising the art or mystery of a "Whitawer" without being apprenticed thereto. XL. 29.

30. (1598). Jury panel. XL. 27.

**Gevase Babbington* Bishop 1597–1610.

18. 20 *September* 1599. Recognizance before *Edmond Colles* by *John Parsons* of *Estner* in the County of *Hereford* Glover and *John Hope* of *Little Malvern* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *John Parsons*. LXXI. 9.

19. 23 *September* 1599. Recognizance before . . . . by . . . . . *Ferry* Weaver *Henry Dally* of *Besford* Yeoman and *John Knight* of *B*. . . . . Husbandman for the appearance of the said *John* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Lynton*. LXXI. 23.

20. 28 *September* 1599. Recognizance before *William Ligon* and *Walter Jones* by *John Tomkins* of the City of *Worcester* Clothier *Tristrim Lett* of *Ashchurche* Ploughmaker and *John Smartte* for the appearance of the said *Tristrim*. LXXI. 18.

21. 30 *September* 1599. Recognizance before *Edward Pytts* by *Thomas Hopkins* and *John Wynn* of *Kyre* Yeoman and *James Tarlock* and *Roger Tarlock* of *Bewdley* for the appearance of the said *James* and *Roger* and for their keeping the peace towards *Thomas Smith* of *Bewdley* Sadler. LXXI. 14.

22. 30 *September* 1599. Recognizance before *Edward Harewell* by *George Hynton* of *Poyck* Weaver and *John Knight* of . . . . Husbandman for the appearance of *John Wynn* of *Broomhall* Husbandman and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Lorke*. LXXI. 2.

23. . . *September* 1599. Recognizance before *William Savage* by . . . . . of *Pershore* (faded). LXXI. 5.

24. 5 *October* 1599. Recognizance before *Edmond Colles* and *William Chyld* by *John Cheetle Thomas Perry* and *Roger Satterford* all of *Powick* for the well ordering by the said *Roger* of his alehouse. VI. 20.

25. 6 *October* 1599. Recognizance before *Edmond Colles* and *William Chyld* by *John Burford John Tyler* and *Gryffyth Davis* all of *Little Malvern* for the well ordering by the said *Gryffyth* of his alehouse. VI. 21.

26. 20 *October* 1599. Recognizance before *Henry Bromley* by *John Turner* and *Thomas Russell* of *Grymley* for the appearance of *Thomas Symonds* and for his keeping the peace towards *Michael Edwards*. VI. 22,

27. 31 *October* 1599. Recognizance before *Edmond Colles* and *William Ligon* by *John Chadbourne James Gryffyn* and *Laurence Dunton* of *Leigh* Synton for the well ordering by the said *Laurence* of his alehouse. VI. 23.

28. 15*th November* 1599. Recognizance before *Edmond Colles* and *Edward Harewell* by *Thomas Allen Thomas Wade* and *Thomas Ashfield* of *Parshore* for the well ordering by the said *Thomas Ashfield* of his alehouse. VI. 24.

29. 30*th November* 1599. Recognizance before *Samuel Sandys* by *Walter Bibbe* of *Upton Warren Richard Walker* of *Elmbridge* and *Gryffyn Ellisse* of *Droitwich* for the appearance of the said *Walter* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Wilde*. VI. 25.

30. 10*th December* 1599. Recognizance before *Samuel Sandys* by *Thomas Walter* of *Droitwich William Amflet* of *Ombersley* and *Thomas Spilsburie* of *Ombersley* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Walter* and for his keeping the peace towards *Paul Grainger*. VI. 26.

31. 14 *December* 1599 Recognizance before *William Savage* by *Thomas Newell* for his appearance. VI. 27.

32. 14 *December* 1599. Recognizance before *William Savage* by *Thomas Hyatt* of *Parshore* for his appearance. VI. 28.

33. 14 *December* 1599. Recognizance before *William Savage* by *Thomas Mason* and *Francis Bartrom* of *Parshore* for the appearance of the said *Thomas*. VI. 29.

34. 29 *December* 1599. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* by *Richard Symathorpe* of *Worcester* Clothier *Henry Marston* of *Claynes* and *William Andrews* of *Claynes* for the appearance of the said *William*. VI. 30.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

35. (1599). Indictment of *Thomas Saunders Richard Saunders* and *Ann Saunders* of *North Piddle* for assaulting *John Jones* Clerk. VI. 31.

36. (1599). Indictment of *Margret Harwarde* of *Badsey Anthony Darrell* of *Bradforton* and *Arthur Roberts* of *Bengeworth* for taking wheat from the close of *Richard Roberts* of *Badsey*. VI. 32.

37. (1599). Indictment of *John Penson* of *St. Michaels in Bedwardine* for stealing a pair of stockings from *Robert Onions* of *St. Johns in Bedwardine.* VI. 33.

38. (1599). Indictment of *William Turbett* for shooting a hare in the common fields of *Bredon* being the free warren of *William Savage* Esquire. VI. 34.

39. (1599). Indictment of *Thomas Nevill* and *Joan* his wife of *Cradley Francis Bouroughes* of *Halesowen* and *William Wall* of *Cradley* Naylor for ejecting *John Wall* from his free tenement a water mill in *Cradley.* VI. 35.

40. (1599). Indictment of *Thomas Higgens* of *Pedmore* for not laying four acres of land to the cottage of *Richard Olyver* there. VI. 39.

41. (1599). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Richard Field* of *Severn Stoke* and *Giles Burrow* of *Longdon* for selling ale without a licence of *John Morton* of *Birtsmorton* for keeping unlawful games in his house and for using the trade of a common Baker not having been apprenticed thereto and of *William Johnston* of *Crowle* for his taking away stocks and quick setts from the ground of *Richard Baugh* of *Tilleston.* VI. 40.

42. (1599). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Walter Smyth William Pettford John Grove* and *Peter Athersicke* of *Feckenham* for selling ale without a license. VI. 41.

43. (1599). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *John Haywood* of *Hanbury John A. Boulton* of *Bradley* and *William Harcott* of *Bradley* for selling ale without a license and of *Richard Wood* of *Bradley* for "badginge" without a license. VI. 42.

44. (1599). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *William Perkes* of *Stoke Prior Edward Webb John Lett* of *Whiteladу Aston John Gynnever Christopher Langle William Dawlinge Richard Hopkins* and *Margery Asson* of *St. John's in Bedwardine* and *Richard Wheller* of *Martin Hussingtree* for selling ale without a license and of *Henry Harvy* of *Inkberrow* for buying wool at *Evesham* Market and selling it again the same Market day; that the Bridge to the Market town of *Worcester* called *Upton* Bridge is decayed and not sufficient for passengers to passe by the default of the inhabitants of *Broughton Hackett.* VI. 43.

45. (1599). Indictment of *Henry Uzarde* of *Longdon* for assaulting *John Wrenford* and *Thomas Tone* of *Longdon.* VI. 44.

46. (1599). Indictment of *Tristram Lett* of *Ashechurch* in the County of *Gloucester* Yeoman and *Thomas Higham* of *Alvechurch* Yeoman for hunting with cross bows and arrows the deer in the Park of the Lady *Kathrine Wyndsor* widow in *Alvechurch* called *Borsley Park*. LXXI. 25.

47. (1599). Indictment of *John Hastings* of *Daylesford* Gentleman for killing pigeons; recites that no one under the degree of a Lord of Parliament may kill house doves with bows under a penalty of £10 for each offence. LXXI. 26.

48. (1599). Indictment of *George Rudge* Yeoman *James Rudge* Yeoman *Mary Rudge* Spinster *Elenor Harwarde* Spinster *Ann Harwarde* Spinster *Arabella Gyles* Spinster and *Elizabeth Gosnett* Spinster all of *Evesham* for assaulting *Henry Allen* of *Evesham* Yeoman. LXXI. 27.

49. (1599). Indictment of *William Oldnall* of *Churchill* Yeoman for assaulting *John Nott* of *Elmbridge* who had been in custody. LXXI. 28.

50. (1599). Indictment of *Roland Bingham* Yeoman *John Bagly Richard Bagly* and *John Baker* Yeomen all of *Dudley* for assaulting *Lawrence White* in the house of *Thomas Patingham* in *Dudley*. LXXI. 29.

51. (1599). Indictment of *Henry Jevon Richard Bagley William Harrison*. and *Richard Fellows* of *Dudley* Yeomen for assaulting *Laurence Whyte*. LXXI. 30.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

52. 5 *June* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff to cause *William Nanfan* of *Birch Morton* Esqr. to appear at the next General Sessions. Endorsed *Thomas Walsh* Vic. LXXI. 40.

53. 5 *June* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Thomas Saunders Richard Saunders* and *Thomas Saunders* of *North Piddle* Yeomen *John Fleete* and *Edward Farmer* of the City of *Worcester* Butchers *John Pendras* of *Castle Morton* Yeoman and *William Millingham* and *Joseph Ween* of the City of *Worcester* and produce them at the next Sessions. LXXI. 41.

54. 5 *June* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff to cause *Edward Pewatt* of *Peppleton* Yeoman *William Nanfan* of *Birch Morton John Pyett* of *Birch Morton* and *Thomas Hurlston* of *Parshore* Tailor to appear at the next Sessions. LXXI. 42.

55. 5 *June* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Edward Panter* and *George Strickland* of *Harvington* Labourers *Robert Boulton* of *Feckenham* Husbandman *Robert* . . . . of *Meergreene* Husbandman *John Lewys William Lewys* and *Richard Lewys* of *Stoke Prior* Husbandmen and produce them at the next Sessions. LXXI. 43.

56. *June* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Edward Croke* Gentleman and produce him at the next Sessions. LXXI. 44.

57. 5 *June* 1599. Writ faded. LXXI. 45.

58. 5 *June* 1599. Writ for the arrest of *John Pearce* of *Kynton* Yeoman *Richard Layte* of *Crowle* Yeoman *William Freeman* of *Blockley* Gentleman *John Harkedge* of *Bromsgrove* Husbandman *Edward Hill* Weaver and *Simon Pope* Labourer of *Kytterminster Thomas Plevyr* of *Franche* in the Parish of *Kytterminster* Husbandman *Thomas Inighte* of *Kytterminster* Weaver *John Doolittle* of the *Mylstrete* in the town of *Kytterminster* Weaver and *John Baker* of *Trimpley* in the Parish of *Kytterminster* Yeoman. LXXI. 47.

59. 5 *June* 1599. Writ to arrest *Humphery Heynes* of *Dormeston* Labourer. Tested *John Pakington Knight* Signed *Thomas Simonds.* LXXI. 48.

60. (1599). Writ to the Sheriff to summon a Jury the Coroners and other Officers with list of Coroners and other Officers attached. LXXI. 52.

61. 20 *August* 1599. Writ for the arrest of *Richard Leite* of *Crowle* Yeoman. LXXI. 46.

62. 23 *September* 1599. Release of the peace by *Humphrey Smithe* against *John Smithe* and *William Strapie.* LXXI. 24.

63. 2 *October* 1599. Writ to Sheriff to arrest *Edward Pratt* and *John Pytt.* VI 1.

64. 2 *October* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Richard Leite.* VI 2.

65. 2 *October* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Thomas Saunders* the elder *Thomas Saunders* the younger *Richard Raven John Fleete Edmund Farmer John Pundras William Millingham* and *John Wenn.* VI. 3.

66. 2 *October* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Henry Heynes Edward Panter George Strickland Robert Boulton Robert Danyell John Lewys William Lewys Richard Lewys* and *Richard Ockley.* VI. 4.

67. 2 *October* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *John Evans* alias *Pearte.* VI. 5.

68. 2 *October* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *John Pearce Richard Layte William Freeman John Harbidge Edmund Hill Simon Pope Thomas Plevyr Thomas Laight John Doolittle* and *John Baker.* VI. 6.

69. 2 *October* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff to cause to come before the Justices *Roland Bingham John Bagley Richard Bagley John Baker Henry . . . . . . Richard Fellow William Oldnall George Rudge James Rudge Mary Rudge Elenor Harward Ann Harward Isabella Gyles Elizabeth Gornell . . . . Charles Higham John Hastings John Chaundler William Baylyss Andrew Biddle John Leonard* alias *Greenhill John Grystar John Gylbert Thomas Shelton John Cookes Henry Church John Goodyear* and *John Morton.* VI. 7.

70. 2 *October* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Roland Bingham John Bagley Richard Bagley John Baker Henry Jevon Richard Fellow William Oldnall John Chaundler William Baylyss Andrew Biddle John Leonard* alias *Greenhill John Gylbert Thomas Shelton John Cookes Henry Church John Goodyear* and *John Morton.* VI. 8.

71. 2 *October* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff to summon Jurors the King's chief Stewards the Coroners chief Constables and Bailiffs to come to the Sessions. VI. 9.

72. 2 *October* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff to distrain *Anthony Dyckins Ralph Franklin* and *William Samage* inhabitants of *Broadway* to answer for the ill repair of the *Broadway* being the highway leading towards *London.* VI. 10.

73. 2 *October* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff for the Lord of the Manor of *Powyck* to answer for the ill repair of the Bridge in the Manor of *Powyck.* VI. 11.

74. 2 *October* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff to distrain *John Yarnold* and *John Woolmer* and to produce them at the next Sessions. VI. 12.

75. 2 *October* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff to distrain *Thomas Savage William Yeomans William Norton Richard Addyes Thomas Carr John Hope Thomas Milward Richard Milward Philip Gardner John Smith Richard Harwood* and *Thomas Watson* and produce them at the next Sessions. VI. 13.

76. 2 *October* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff to distrain *Gervase Bishop* of *Worcester* who is to answer for the ill repair of the Bridge at *Piddle.* VI. 14.

77. 2 *October* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff to distrain *John Elkett John Munslowe* inhabitants of *Pepleton John Smale* and *William Baxter* inhabitants of *Naunton Beauchamp* who are to answer for the ill repair of the Bridge between *Bishampton* and *Worcester.* VI. 15.

78. 2 *October* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff to distrain *William Nanfan* de *Birch Morton* and to produce him at the next Sessions. V. 16.

79. 2 *October* 1599. Duplicate of the Writ to distrain *William Nanfan.* VI. 17.

80. 2 *October* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff to distrain *Thomas Chaunce* Gent inhabitant of *Wick* and to produce him at the next Sessions to answer for the ill repair of the Bridge in the highway leading from the Vill of *Powick* to the Market town of *Worcester.* VI. 18.

81. 2 *October* 1599. Writ to the Sheriff to distrain the inhabitants of *Upton Snoddesby Broughton Hackett Parshore Holy Cross Walcot Cnm Membris Astley Rock Abberley Bayton Shellesidy Church Lench Flyford Bockleton Eastham* . . . . *Stanford Nether Hanley Over Hanley* who are to answer for several sums of money for the relief of the Prisoners in *Worcester* Castle. VI. 19.

82. (1599). Presentment of *Richard Ducke* of *Welland* for keeping an alehouse contrary to the Statute and for receiving into his house thieves and persons of evil conversation.
Note.—"All saving that we do not know whether he hath a lycence or no." LXXI. 31.

83. (1599). Presentment of *John Gristar* of *Parshore* for exercising his trade of a woollen draper without being apprenticed to the same. *John Gristar* an ironmonger not apprenticed. Presentment of *Richard Sandifford Thomas Kenton Thomas Ashfield* and *Mathew Bickermyll* for having unlicensed alehouses in *Parshore* of *John Gillard* of *Parshore* for selling ale by other than victuallers measure and keeping unlawful games in his house of *Thomas Shelton* of *Bredon* for keeping an alehouse and a common bowling alley of *John Coke* of *Eldersfield* a common badger without license who badges bread of *Henry Church* of the same for the like and *John Goodyer* of *Ripple* for the like and of *John Morton* of *Birch Morton* for keeping an alehouse with unlawful games. LXXI. 32.

84. (1599). Presentment of *John Chaundler* of *Evesham* for keeping unlawful games in his house such as fighting cards tables and such like and for selling unlawful measures of ale and victuals and that *William Baylis* of *Kyneton Andrew Biddell* of *Himbleton Thomas Woode* of *Leighe* and *John Howard* alias *Crewell* of *Eckington* sell ale and victual without licence. LXXI. 33.

85. 24 *August* 1599. Warrant to forbear the arrest of *Thomas Hide* of *Stock Blisse* Yeoman, he, *John Rufford* Gentleman, and *John Pine* Yeoman having entered into recognizances for his appearance. LXXI. 36.

86. (1599). Presentment that *Upton Snodsbury* Bridge is in decay by the default of the inhabitants of *Broughton Hackett*. VI. 43.

87. 2 *October* 1599. Articles of Misdemeanor exhibited against *Humphrey Grove Richard Grove* and *John Grove* the younger of *Haghley* Husbandmen That they are seditious persons and movers of quarrels amongst their neighbours and are suspected of stealing the conies and fish of the gentlemen and others of the neighbourhood That on the last day of *August* being armed with forest bills long pikestaves and daggers they went to the house of *John Rolye* of *Old Swinford* and challenged *William Rolye* and *John Rolye* sons of the said *John* to fight and afterwards they went to the house of *Richard Maunall** Parson of *Old Swinford* and challenged his sons to fight, from thence they went to the top of a hill there adjoining and hooted and shouted and called for the cowardly boys of *Old Swinford* to come forth to them from there they went to the house of *Robert Maunsill* at *Pedmore* and challenged *John Horniblow* to fight and afterwards meeting with him they put him in danger of his life. They likewise assaulted the said *Humphrey* and *William Rowley* and also *William Horniblow Nicholas Maunsill Richard Maunsill John Dauncer* and *William Girton* of *Hagley*. LXXI. 38.

88. 2 *October* 1599. Articles of Misdemeanor exhibited against *Thomas Bache* the younger of *Woodcote* Labourer that he is a common liar and a tale carrier a common night walker and a robber of men's orchyards. That the said *Bache* with *Robert Amphytt* both being servants to *Thomas Hayling* of *Woodcote* were sent to the house of *George Littleton* where they stole a hacking knife that the said *Bache* did not appear at the leet muster being a muster for the clergy &c. signed by 4 parishioners and the two Constables. LXXI. 39.

89. (1599). Petition of *Henry Davis* and others to the Justices of the Peace asking that *Margret Jefferies* of *Droitwich* Widow

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**Richard Mauncell* was incumbent of *Old Swinford* 1573–1602.

aged about three score may be released from keeping the peace the controversy between her and her son in law having ended.* LXXI. 35

90. 20 *September* 1599. Petition of *William Sparry* and others to the Justices of the Peace praying them to grant a warrant against *Edmund Watson* of *Kings Norton* for his good behaviour and to keep the peace towards *Joan Watson* Widow. LXXI. 37.

91. (1599). The cause of *Joseph Davis* being bound to keep the peace is because he lived with the wife of one *Jones*. LXXI. 49.

92. (1599). Names of the Jury for the Hundreds of *Oslwaldslowe Parshore* and *Blakenhurst*. VI. 45.

93. (1599). Names of Jury for Hundreds of *Oswaldslowe Parshore* and *Blakenhurst*. VI. 46.

94. (1599). Names of the Jury for the Hundreds of *Halfshire* and *Doddingtree*. VI. 47.

95. (1599). Names of the Jury for the Hundreds of *Halfshire* and *Doddingtree*. VI. 48.

96. (1599). The Names of the Jury for the body of the County. VI. 49.

97. (1599). The Names of the Jury for the body of the County. VI. 50.

98. (1599). Jury Panel. LXXI. 50.

99. (1599). Jury Panel. LXXI. 51.

100. (1599). Jury Panel. LXXI. 53.

101. (1599). The names of the chief Stewards Coroners chief Constables and Bailiffs. VI. 51.

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*See *ante* p. 15 No. 11.

1600. 42 ELIZABETH.

SHERIFF WILLIAM CHILD.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. 2 *January* 1600. Recognizance before *Edward Harewell* by *Thomas Phelpes John Bromall* and *George Bailies* all of *Pershore* Husbandmen for the appearance of the said *George*. VI. 36.

2. 20 *May* 1600. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Edward Gunn* and *Richard Gunn* both of *Shipston-upon-Stour* for their appearance. XIII. 17.

3. 20 *May* 1600. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *John Esop William Esop Richard Waters* and *Richard Hitchcock* all of *Shipston-upon-Stour* for the appearance of the said *John Esop William Esop* and *Richard Waters*. XIII. 17.

4. 1 *June* 1600. Recognizance before *Samuel Sandys* by *John Harforde* and *Thomas Pardewe* of *Ombersley* for the appearance of *John Smith* the elder and *Joan* his wife *Thomas Smith Peter Smith* and *John Smith* sons of the said *John* all of *Kidderminster* and for their keeping the peace towards *Thomas Plevy*. XIII. 20.

5. 22 *June* 1600. Recognizance before *Edmond Colles* by *Thomas Cooper Stephen Blicter* and *Andrew Mence* all of *Powick* for the appearance of the said *Andrew*. XIII. 32.

6. 4 *July* 1600. Alehouse Recognizance before *William Walshe* by *John Hey* of *Abberley* and *Thomas Webb* of *Witley* for *Richard Hey* of *Abberley*. XIII. 28.

7. 4 *July* 1600. Recognizance before *Matthew Jones* by *Hugh Solloway* and *John Addersick* Brickmaker for the appearance of *Katharine Solloway* all of *Whistons*. XIII. 29.

8. 15 *July* 1600. Recognizance before *William Wode* Doctor of Laws by *Richard English* and *Humphrey Carpenter* both of *Worcester* Clothiers for the appearance of *Hugh Lane* of *Clifton* Carpenter and for his keeping the peace towards *Roger Lode* the elder of *Clifton*. XIII. 25.

9. 15 *July* 1600. Recognizance before ***William Wode*** by *Richard English* and *Humphrey Carpenter* both of *Worcester* Clothiers for the appearance of *George Lock* and for his keeping the peace towards *Roger Lode* the elder. XIII. 26.

10. 15 *July* 1600. Recognizance before ***William Wode*** by *Richard English* and *Humphrey Carpenter* for the appearance of *Roger Lode* of *Severn Stoke* and for his keeping the peace towards *Roger Lode* the elder. XIII. 27.

11. 19 *July* 1600. Recognizance before ***William Wode*** by *Thomas Baker* of *Leigh* and *Richard Hunt* of *Severn Stoke* for the appearance of *Thomas Routon* of *Severn Stoke* and for his keeping the peace towards *Roger Lode* the elder. XIII. 24.

12. 22 *July* 1600. Recognizance before ***Francis Dingley*** by *Richard Payne* of *Coleson* for the appearance of *Richard Greene* of *Upton Snodsbury* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Whitby*. XIII. 21.

13. 18 *July* 1600. Recognizance before ***Thomas Folyott*** by *Richard Huntt* of *Naunton* and *William Reede* of *Severn Stoke* for the appearance of *Anne Loade* of *Naunton* spinster and for her keeping the peace towards *Alice Pace* spinster. XIII. 15.

14. 5 *August* 1600. Recognizance before ***William Savage*** and *Francis Dingley* by *Griffin Baker* and *William Wells* of *Blockley* for the appearance of *John Baker*. XIII. 16.

15. 10 *August* 1600. Recognizance before ***William Ligon*** by *John Morley* of *Newland William Nicholas* of *Leigh* and *Thomas Gyllam* and *Joahana* his wife for the appearance of the said *Thomas* and *Joan*. XIII. 14.

16. 10 *August* 1600. Recognizance before ***William Walshe*** by *Thomas Prichett* and *William Barr* both of *Abberley* for the appearance of *Thomas Wytley*. XIII. 30.

17. 3 *September* 1600. Recognizance before ***Thomas Bigges*** by *Thomas Colley* of *Honington* Clerk and *Edward Freame* of *Evesham* Innholder for the appearance of *Peter Romney* of the City of *London* Gentleman and for his keeping the peace towards *Margery Menge*. XIII. 18.

18. 3 *September* 1600. Recognizance before ***Thomas Bigges*** by *Thomas Colley* of *Honington* Clerk and *Edward Freame* for the appearance of *Ursula* wife of *Thomas Romney* and for her keeping the peace towards *Margery Menge*. XIII. 19.

19. 8 *September* 1600. Recognizance before *Edmond Colles* by *Edward Harris* and *Richard Walker* both of *Witley* for the appearance of the said *Richard* to answer *William Rowe*. XIII. 31.

20. 16 *September* 1600. Recognizance before *William Savage* and *Francis Dingley* by *Thomas Elle John Wacke* of *Blockley* and *Edward Allen* Butcher for the well ordering by the said *Edward* of his Alehouse. XIII. 5.

21. 16 *September* 1600. Alehouse Recognizance before *William Savage* and *Francis Dingley* by *William Dyde* of *Blockley* and *Anthony Drinkwater* of *Northwick* for *William George* of *Blockley*. XIII. 12.

22. 16 *September* 1600. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Stoneman* of *Evesham* Gentleman and *Heincks Ryley* for the appearance of *William Marshall* of *Evesham* Gentleman and for his keeping the peace towards *John Nott* of *Evesham* Gentleman. XIII. 22.

23. 20 *September* 1600. Recognizance before *William Wode* by *Robert Sollowaye* of *Severn Stoke* Taylor and *Richard Hunt* of the same Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Robert* and for his keeping the peace towards *Roger Lode*. XIII. 23.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

24. (1600). Indictment of *Thomas Hemings* of *Waresley Green* in the Parish of *Hartlebury* for keeping an Alehouse without a license. A true Bill. XIII. 3.

25. (1600). Indictment of *Richard Windsor* of *Waresley* for keeping an Alehouse without a license. A true Bill. XIII. 4.

26. (1600). Indictment of *George Nash* of *Ombersley* for assaulting *Geoffrey Howseman*. XIII. 33.

27. (1600). Indictment of *Robert Taylor* of *Eckington* for not laying 4 acres of land to the cottage of *Humphrey Stanley*. A true Bill. XIII. 34.

28. (1600). Indictment of *Richard Strainge* of *Elmbridge* for trespassing on the lands of *Edward Manning* Gentleman of *Elmbridge*. A true Bill. XIII. 35.

29. (1600). Indictment of *Thomas Simcox* of *Worcester Hugh Sandford* and *John Oristen* for riotously rescuing *Thomas Sandford* outlawd at the suit of *Thomas Treswell* from the custody of *William Child* Sheriff. A true Bill. XIII. 36.

30. (1600). Indictment of *John Browninge* of *Leigh* for trespassing on the land of *William Harry* called *Whittall* at *Leigh*. A true Bill. XIII. 37.

31. (1600). Indictment of *George Saunders* of *North Piddle* for the theft of a cartload of hay value 20/- from the land of *Armael Holship* at *North Piddle*. A true Bill. XIII. 38.

32. (1600). Indictment of *Roger Phillipps* of *Bredon* for the theft of a cartload of wheat from the land of *Nicholas Tarbitt* at *Breedon*. A true Bill. XIII. 39.

33. Indictment of *Richard Payne* of *Colsden* for enclosing a parcel of waste land and common at *Colsden* and *Upton Snodsbury* on which the farmers tenants and inhabitants of *Upton Snodsbury* and *Colsden* used and ought to have common for their beasts. A true Bill. XIII. 40.

34. (1600). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Peter Arron* of *Bradley* . . . . . . *Sale* and *Henry Gray* of *Stock Green* "for that they and every of they doe badge and carry corne from market to market without license. A true Bill. XIII. 41.

35. (1600). Indictment of *William Reade* of *Churchill* for ploughing the land of *Humphrey King* and beating his horses and bullocks. A true Bill. XIII. 42.

36. (1600). Indictment of *Richard Pratt* of *Whitelady Aston* for entering the windmill of *John Grene* at *Stoulton* and taking therefrom an instrument called "a levy" very necessary to the said mill. A true Bill. XIII. 43.

37. (1600). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Richard Welles Thomas Laurence Henry Biddle William Allen William Ellyss Thomas Low James Browne John Horton* and *Edward Taylor* all of *Yardley* for selling ale and victuals in the town of *Yardley* without license. XIII. 44.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

38. 19 *September* 1600. Writ for the attachment of *John Evetts* and *Elizabeth* his wife *Thomas Evetts Robert Evetts Nicholas Evetts* and *Johana Lucy* of *Clifton* to answer *Elizabeth Turner*. XIII. 11.

39. 20 *May* 1600. Writ to the Sheriff to distrain *William Nanfan* of *Birchmorton* for his appearance. Endorsed *Welhelman Child* ar. vic. Signed *Thomas Symonds*. XIII. 45.

40. 20 *May* 1600. Duplicate of last Writ. XIII. 46.

41. 20 *May* 1600. Writ to the Sheriff to distrain the inhabitants of *Churchlench Evesham Upton Snodesbury Broughton Hackett Pershore St. Cross Walcot* with its Members *Astley Rock Abbotesly Shellesley Tenbury Bockleton Kyre Parva Standford Nether Handley* and *Over Handley* to answer for money levied on them for the prisoners in *Worcester* Castle. XIII. 47.

42. 20 *May* 1600. Writ to the Sheriff to distrain the inhabitants of *Broughton Hackett* for the repair of a Bridge on the highway leading into the City of *Worcester* and in the Parish of *Broughton Hackett*. XIII. 47.

43. 20 *May* 1600. Writ to the Sheriff to distrain *Thomas Chance* of *Wick* for the repair of the Bridge leading from *Powick* to *Worcester*. XIII. 49.

44. 22 *May* 1600. Writ to the Sheriff to distrain the Rev. Father in Christ *Gervase Bishop* of *Worcester* for the repair of a Bridge at *Piddle* in the highway leading from *Evesham* to *Worcester*. XIII. 50.

45. 20 *May* 1600. Writ to the Sheriff to distrain *Anthony Dyckins Ralph Francklyn* and *William Sambage* inhabitants of *Broadway* for the repair of *Broadway Street* in the highway leading to *London*. XIII. 51.

46. 20 *May* 1600. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *William Tagge* of *Hartlebury*. XIII. 52.

47. 20 *May* 1600. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *John Fleet* of *Worcester* Butcher *Edmund Farmer* of *Worcester* and *John Pendras* of *Castlemorton* for riot. XIII. 53.

48. 20 *May* 1600. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Roland Bingham John Bayley* both of *Dudley* Yeomen *Richard Bayley John*

Barker Henry Jevon Richard Fellowe John Hastings of *Dalesford John Channdler Andrew Bidle John Leonard* alias *Greenhill Thomas Shilton John Goodier John Cooke* and *Henry Church.* XIII. 54.

49. 20 *May* 1600. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Henry Heynes Edward Panter George Strickland John Lewys William Lewys Richard Lewys Richard Otley* and *Richard Chambers.* XIII. 55.

50. 20 *May* 1600. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *John Wolmer John Pearce William Freman Edmund Hill Simon Poore Thomas Leight John Doolittle* and *John Baker* for riot. XIII. 56.

51. 20 *May* 1600. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Henry Harvey* and *Margaret* his wife of . . . . . . *William Harwood Anthony Powell Thomas Nevell Joan* wife of *Francis Bowroughes William Wall Thomas Mason William Andros John Penson Walter Smyth William Petford John Jewe Peter Atherchilde John Worall John Heybeard* of *Feckenham Thomas Heybeard John Heybeard* of *Hanbury William Harcott Richard Wood William Tukes John Gynever Christopher Langle William Combinge* and *Margery* his wife for riotous assembly. XIII. 57.

52. 8 *August* 1600. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *George Saunders* and *Joyce* his wife and *William Bearde* Clerk. XIII. 58.

53. (1600). Presentment that a thief (*quidam homo ignotus*) arrested by *George Booth* Bailiffe of *Yardley* broke prison. XIII. 1.

54. A fragment. XIII. 2.

55. 15 *September* 1600. *John Grove* and six others inhabitants of *Bewdley* to the Justices of the Peace recommending *Hugh Viccaris* "a man somewhat in years and hath no trade or other living whereby to maintain himself and his children but only by Malt Making whereby he hopeth to live unchargeable and on said town and to his keeping of his family" to be licensed as a Maltster. XIII. 6.

56. (1600). Articles exhibited against *Abraham Attwood* and *Timothy Attwood* his brother of *Teddington* for annoying *William Bedbourne.* XIII. 7.

57. 8 *September* 1600. Examination before *Edmond Colles* of *Richard Walker* of *Martley* charged with perjury. XIII. 9.

58. 20 *May* 1600. Writ to Sheriff to summon a Jury &c. XIII. 62.

59. Jury panel for the Hundreds of *Oswaldestowe Pershore* and *Blakenhurst*. XIII. 59.

60. Jury panel for the body of the County. XIII. 60.

61. Jury panel for the Hundred of the half County and *Dodingtree*. XIII. 61.

62. Names of Chief Stewards &c. XIII. 62.

63. Names of the Jury for the Hundreds of *Oswaldeslowe Pershore* and *Blakenhurst*. VI. 45.

64. A duplicate of the last. VI. 46.

65. Names of the Jury for the Hundreds of the Half County and *Dodingtree*. VI. 47.

66. Names of the Jury for the Hundreds of the Half County and *Dodingtree*. VI. 48.

67. Names of the Jury for the body of the County. VI. 49.

68. Names of the Jury for the Hundred of *Oswaldeslowe*. VI. 50.

69. Names of the Chief Stewards Coroners Escheator's Chief Constables and Bailiffs. VI. 51.

70. 8 *January* 1600. Articles exhibited by *Thomas Deaves* one of the High Constables of *Pershore* against *Thomas Mason* late of *Parshore* that he assaulted the said *Thomas Deaves* who arrested him for " playing at tables for money with one *Andros*."

1. Imprimis the said *Mason* is a common barrator quarreller night walker and companion with defamed persons who being left by his father worth £140 or more in money wares and land hath by the meanes aforesaid and by excessive gaming for great sums of money utterly wasted all the said monies wares and lands.

2. Item the said *Mason* being taken of late at play by the said High Constable playing at tables for money with one *Andros* an idle person having no certain place of abode neither trade science or goods stock of money or land to mayntaine him and by the said High Constable arrested according to the Statute in that case provided and by him required to procure sureties to be bound no more to use the said play made a violent assault uppon the said Constable and him the said Constable as well by his feet as hands did willingly and

maliciously strike and kick giving besides many foul and irreverent words against the said Constable and his officer.

To be bound to their good behaviour.

We present these articles as true. VI. 37.

71. 8 *January* 1600. Articles exhibited by *Thomas Deaves* against *William Andros.*

1. Imprimis that the said *Andros* is an idle person having no trade or science lawfull to lyve by neither certain place of abode nor goods stock of money or land to mayntain him.

2. Item an excessive player of card table and bowles for great sums of money an haunter of ale houses and taverns and a companion with persons suspected.

3. Item a common barrator and quarreler who being of late reproved by the said High Constable for the using of unlawful games did give the said Constable manie unsemlie words and in the open street at *Parshore* did assault the said High Constable in the presence of divers honest persons with a pick staff the said Constable having noe manner of weapon about him.

4. Item the said *Andros* hath for the silencing of his said last offence being set at liberty by one *Peart* procured proces against the said Constable from Her Majesty's Council in the Marches of *Wales.*

5. Item for his letter both . . . . of complaint he hath caused himself to be hurt on the left arme whereas the said High Constable nor anie his assistants ever touched the same.

Endorsed

To be bound to his good behaviour.

We present these articles as true. VI. 38.

1601. 43 ELIZABETH.

SHERIFF JOHN WASHBOURNE.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. 10 *January* 1601. Recognizance before Sir *John Pakington* by *Richard Trewman* and *Thomas Boys* of *Claynes* Husbandmen for the personal appearance of the said *Thomas* at the next muster for Her Majesty's forces within the said County of *Worcester* to be holden before Her Highnesses' commissioners in that behalf authorised, and then and there perform such service as they or any of them shall command him. III. 1.

2. 10 *January* 1601. Recognizance before Sir *John Pakington* by *Thomas Saunders* and *Richard Saunders* of *Wychboulde* Yeomen for the appearance of *Elizabeth* wife of the said *Thomas* and *Edward Saunders* and for their keeping the peace towards *Elizabeth Lowe* wife of *Mathew Lowe.* III. 2.

3. 16 *January* 1601. Recognizance before Sir *John Pakington* by *Anthony Steaton* of *Bewdley* and *Henry Allen* of *Rock* for the appearance of the said *Anthony* at the next muster. III. 18.

4. 31 *January* 1601. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* and *Richard Eedes* S.T.P. by *George Whooper* and *Thomas Russell* of *Grimley* Yeomen for the well ordering by *Hugh Cooke* of his Ale-house. III. 19.

5. 3 *February* 1601. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Henry Rowbiche* of the parish of *St. Michael in Bedwardine* . . *Owen* and *Walter Rowbiche* for the appearance of the said *Henry Rowbiche* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Price* and *Robert Mowler.* III. 21.

6. 3 *February* 1601. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Oliver Rowbiche* of *St. Michaels in Bedwardine* Shoemaker *John Owen* and *Walter Rowbiche* for the appearance of the said *Oliver Roubiche* and his keeping the peace towards *John Price* and *Robert Mowler,* · III. 22,

7. 9 *February* 1601. Recognizance before *William Ligon* by *George Henley* of *Droitwich* Butcher and *John Cowper* for the appearance of *Thomas Cowper* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Lewis.* III. 23.

8. 9 *February* 1601. Recognizance before *William Ligon* by *George Henley* and *John Cowper* for the appearance of *Robert Cowper* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Lewis.* III. 24.

9. 9 *February* 1601. Recognizance before *William Ligon* by *George Henley* and *John Cowper* for the appearance of *Christopher Cowper* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Lewis.* III. 25.

10. 9 *February* 1601. Recognizance before Sir *John Pakington* Kt. by *William Mole John Mole* and *Richard Heyming* all of *North Piddle* for the appearance of the said *William* and *Agnes* his wife. III. 26.

11. 17 *February* 1601. Recognizance before *Edward Harewell* by *John Morris* and *Ferdinand Palmer* both of *Pershore* for the appearance of *Thomas Frith* and for his keeping the peace towards *Isabella Payton.* III. 27.

12. 17 *February* 1601. Recognizance before *Edward Harewell* by *Edmund Payne* of *Pershore* and *Thomas Sheppard* of *Pershore* Glover for the appearance of *Henry Frith* of *Kingsnorton* and for his keeping the peace towards *Isabella Payton.* III. 28.

13. 18 *February* 1601. Recognizance before *William Ligon* by *Walter Harris* of *Powick* Yeoman and *Francis Brooke* of *Woodfield* for the appearance of *James Twynbarrowe.* III. 29.

14. 8 *March* 1601. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* by *William Clarke* of *Powick Richard Brookhall* and *John Pearce* of the City of *Worcester* for the appearance of the said *William Clarke* and for his keeping the peace towards *Richard Brooke.* III. 30.

15. 9 *March* 1601. Recognizance before *Thomas Folyott* by *William Wood* of *Hanley Castle* Tanner for his appearance. III. 31.

16. 4 *March* 1601. Recognizance before by *John Holborough* of *High Holborough* in the Parish of *Wolverley Thomas Toye* and *John Toye* of *Wolverley* for the appearance of the said *John Holborough* and for his keeping the peace towards *Henry Cookesey* of *Arley* in the County of *Stafford.* III. 32.

17. 17 *March* 1601. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *Elizabeth Hews* Spinster of *Ipsley* in the County of *Warwick* for her appearance and for her keeping the peace towards *Margaret Handley.* III. 33.

18. 18 *March* 1601. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* of *Geoffrey Edgiocke* and *Dionisius Handlye* of *Astwoode* for the appearance of *Margery Handlye* wife of the said *Dionisius Handlye.* III. 34.

19. 18 *March* 1601. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* by *Mathew Lowe Philip Mitford* and *Thomas Lowe* of the City of *Worcester* for the appearance of the said *Mathew Lowe* and *Elizabeth* his wife and for their keeping the peace towards *Elizabeth Saunders.* III. 35.

20. 20 *March* 1601. Recognizance before *William Childe* of *Poole Courte* by *John Dowswell* of *Bushley* and *Thomas Awford* of *Longdon* for the appearance of *Nicholas Wrenford.* III. 36.

21. 26 *March* 1601. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Robert Dyson* of *Inkbarrowe* for his appearance and for his keeping the peace towards *Edward Browne.* III. 37.

22. 26 *March* 1601. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Thomas Pease* of *Evesham* Glover and *Philip Newe* of *Evesham* Smith for the appearance of *John Ashton* of *Tewkesbury.* III. 38.

23. 27 *March* 1601. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *John Heminge* of *Hartlebury Richard Best* and *Richard Wincle* for the appearance of the said *John Heminge.* III. 39.

24. 28 *March* 1601. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Hawkes* of *Evesham* and *Richard Prescott* for the appearance of *Eleanor Willies* of *Offenham.* III. 40.

25. 5 *April* 1601. Recognizance before *Samuel Sandys* by *Thomas Ascue* of *Dudley* to prosecute *Richard Archbole* of *Churchill* for stealing iron. III. 41.

26. 7 *April* 1601. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Henry Tovie Richard Nicholas* and *Thomas Drew* for the appearance of the said *Henry* at the Sessions. III. 42.

27. 10 *April* 1601. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigges* and *Edward Harewell* by *William Cope* of *Pershore* Glover and *Edmund Allen* for the well ordering by *Anthony Hesse* alias *Smith* of his alehouse. III. 43.

28. 15 *April* 1601. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Thomas Earlsgate* of *White Ladys Aston* Victualler for his appearnce at Sessions. III. 44.

29. 16 *April* 1601. Recognizance before *William Childe* of *Poole Court* by *Francis Elsen* of *Chaceley Roger Bromwiche* and *John Beale* for the appearance of the said *Francis* and for his keeping the peace towards *Philip Edwards.* III. 45.

30. 3 *April* 1601. Recognizance before *William Ligon* and *Thomas Folliott* by *Augustine Taylor* of *Newland* Clerk and *John Knight* of *Great Malvern* for the appearance of *Dorothy Taylor* of *Newland* Spinster at the Sessions. XVI. 8.

31. 3 *May* 1601. Recognizance before *William Ligon* by *William Palmer* and *Roger Chambers* of *Suckley* for the appearance of *John Turner* and for his keeping the peace towards *Anthony Munck.* XVI. 7.

32. 30 *May* 1601. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *George Harris* Clother and *George Whitington* Fishmonger both of *Worcester* for the appearance of *Anthony Muncke* at the Sessions. XVI. 27.

33. 17 *June* 1601. Recognizance before *William Ligon* by *Edward Perkins* and *William Suffield* of *Hanley Castle* for the appearance of *Thomas Perkins* son of the said *Edward* at Sessions. XVI. 14.

34. 1 *July* 1601. Recognizance before *William Childe* by *Thomas Barnes* of *Northwick* and *John Smythe* of *Blockley* for the appearance of the said *John* at Sessions. XVI. 17.

35. 1 *July* 1601. Recognizance before *William Childe* by *Janet Morley* and *John Dawson* both of *Blockley* for the appearance of the said *John* at Sessions. XVI. 18.

36. 1 *July* 1601. Recognizance before *William Childe* by *Thomas Ell* and *Richard Whiteley* both of *Blockley* for the appearance of the said *Richard* at Sessions. XVI. 19.

37. 1 *July* 1601. Recognizance before *William Childe* by *John Reade* of *Blockley* for his appearance to prosecute *John Smythe* and *John Dawson.* XVI. 20.

38. 1 *July* 1601. Recognizance before *Thomas Folyott* by *John Shawle* for the appearance of *George Younge* of *Dodford* at the next Sessions. XVI. 21.

39. 5 *July* 1601. Recognizance before *William Ligon* by *Christopher New* of *Welland* for his appearance. XVI. 9.

40. 6 *July* 1601. Recognizance before *Edmund Colles* by *Richard Wynder* and *William Cowles* both of *Suckley* for the appearance of the said *Richard* and for his keeping the peace towards *Anne Payne*. XVI. 3.

41. 10 *July* 1601. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Richard Perks* and *Thomas Dyer* both of *St. Johns* for the appearance of *John Jenyfer* of *St. Johns* at Sessions. XVI. 22.

42. 16 *July* 1601. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Simon Andros* of *Blockley* for his appearance and for his keeping the peace towards *Richard Fletcher* of *Blockley*. XVI. 5.

43. 16 *July* 1601. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Richard Fletcher* for his appearance and for his keeping the peace towards *Simon Andros*. XVI. 6.

44. 21 *July* 1601. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *William Perkes* of *Atch Lench* and *William Turner* of *Church Lench* for the appearance of *Jeremy Crocke* and for his keeping the peace towards *George Yonge*. XVI. 12.

45. 23 *July* 1601. Recognizance before *William Wode* Doctor of Laws by *Henry Tusten* of the City of *Worcester* Schoolmaster and *John Oker* of the same Cook for the appearance of *Anne Farwell* of *Severn Stoke* and for her keeping the peace towards *Ralph Tusten*. XVI. 2.

46. 4 *August* 1601. Recognizance before *William Wode* Doctor of Laws by *Francis Whorman* of *Inkberrow* and *William Randle* of *Huddington* for the appearance of *Thomas Whorman* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Shepherde*. XVI. 1.

47. 5 *August* 1601. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *Richard Whiteley* and *Thomas Pace* both of *Blockley* for the appearance of *Joan* wife of the said *Thomas* and for her keeping the peace towards *Janet Moreley*. XVI. 10.

48. 9 *August* 1601. Recognizance before *William Ligon* and *Thomas Folliot* by *John Salter* of *Birchmorton* and *Alexander Green* of *Berrow* for the appearance of *John Evans*. XVI. 15.

49. 10 *August* 1601. Recognizance before *William Walshe* by *William Pry* of *Biterly* in the County of *Salop* and *Thomas Birde*

of *Baynton* for the appearance of *Thomas Pipe* and for his keeping the peace towards *Richard Bynons* of *Neen* in the county of *Hereford*. XVI. 4.

50. 11 *August* 1601. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Stephen Ince* of *Elmly* and *Thomas Best* of *Pydhill* for the appearance of *William Best* of *Elmley* to testifie to *Fowler's* death at *Mitton*. XVI. 24.

51. 11 *August* 1601. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Thomas Best* and *William Best* for the appearance of *Stephen Ince* to testifie to *Fowlers* death at *Mitton*. XVI. 25.

52. 11 *August* 1601. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester*by *Stephen Ince* and *William Best* for the appearance of *Thomas Best* to testifie to *Fowlers* death at *Mitton*· XVI. 26.

53. 17 *August* 1601. Recognizance before Sir *John Pakington* by *John Couper* of *Droitwich* Salter and *George Bidle* for the appearance of *Elizabeth* wife of the said *John* and for her keeping the peace towards *Joan* wife of *William Paynter*. XVI. 11.

54. 2 *September* 1601. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *John Haye* of *Grafton Flyford* for his appearance to answer for not executing a warrant he being constable XVI. 28.

55. 20 *September* 1601. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *John Best* and *Roland Reynolds* both of *Hartlebury* for the appearance of *Laurence Reynolds* alais *Tollye* to answer for selling ale without Licence XVI. 23.

56. 30 *September* 1601. Recognizance before *Edmund Harewell* by *George Mason* and *John Southern* both of *Pershore* Shoemakers for the appearance of *Thomas Mason* and for his keeping the peace towards *Ann Yeates*. XVI. 11.

57. 4 *October* 1601. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Francis Gurnett* of *Naunton* for his appearance. at Sessions. XVI. 13.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

58. 21 *April* 1601. Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Henry Barber* alias *Griffin* Constable of *Pensax* for that he did on the 20*th April* in the 43 Elizabeth wilfully suffer two rogues unknown to pass unpunished through *Pensax* begging. A true Bill. III. 46.

59. 21 *April* 1601. Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Thomas Roberts* Constable of *Overbury* for permitting *Eleanor Farmer* a vagrant to lodge and beg in *Overbury* for two days and refused when required by *William Savage* Esquire one of the Honourable Justices of the Peace to convey her to the place of her birth. A true Bill. III. 46.

60. 21 *April* 1601. Presentment by the Grand Jury of *John Harrys* of *Grafton Flyford* for selling ale without a licence and receiving rogues and divers others lewd and suspicious persons. A true Bill. III. 47.

61. 21 *April* 1601. Indictment of the inhabitants of *Pensham* for having dug a gap near a common Bridge called *Comberton Horse* Bridge. A true Bill. III. 47.

62. 21 *April* 1601. Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Ralph Wigfall* of *Henwick Giles Mannings* of *Hallow* and *Humphrey Bucknell* of *Henwick* common receivers of rogues and vagrants to the great annoyance of persons passing to and from *Worcester*. A true Bill. III. 48.

63. 22 *April* 1601. Presentment by the Grand Jury of *William Woffe* of *Ombersley* Constable for suffering rogues to pass unpunished through *Ombersley* begging. A true Bill. III. 49.

64. . . . . 1601. Indictment of *Thomas Hayward* of *Bewdley* for an assault on *Thomas Worrall* at *Kidderminster*. A true Bill. III. 50.

65. . . . . 1601. Indictment of *John Hayward* of *Kidderminster* for entering the close of *John Fleminge* at *Kidderminster* and taking underwood therefrom. A true Bill. III. 51.

66. . . . . 1601. Indictment of *John Winckbridge* of *Bewdley* Weaver and *John Lynial* of *Bewdley* Weaver for entering the Park of Sir *Edward Blunt* called *Bewdley Park* and taking wood of the value of 20*s*. therefrom. A true Bill. III. 52.

67. . . . . 1601. Indictment of *Thomas Higgens* of *Pedmore* Weaver for not laying four acres of land to a cottage assigned for the dwelling of *Richard Olyver* in *Pedmore*. A true Bill. III. 53.

68. . . . . 1601. Indictment of *William Graynger* of *Pershore* for entering the dwellinghouse of *Thomas Edge* and taking therefrom £6 8s. A true Bill. III. 54.

69. . . . . . 1601. Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Richard Harris* of *Hollow* for selling ale and victuals without license and for receiving rogues and vagabonds into his house. A true Bill. III. 55.

70. [1601]? Presentment by the Grand Jury of *William Typpinge* of *Hartlebury Wiiliam Wheler Roger Child* and *John Harward senior* Innholders that they are "common dowlers" and that they and each of them on the 25*th March* 43 Elizabeth did "dowle" at *Hartlebury*. A true Bill. III. 56.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

71. 13 *January* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff of *Worcester* to distrain the men of *Broughton Hackett*. III. 3.

72. 13 *January* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to distrain on *William Nanfan* of *Birchmorton*. Endorsed *John Washbourne* Ar Vic. III. 4.

73. 13 *January* 1601. Duplicate Writ *re Nanfan*. III. 5.

74. 13 *January* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Henry Heynes* of *Dormeston John Lewys William Lewys Richard Lewys* of *Tardebigge* and *Richard Ockley* of *Feckenham*. III. 6.

75. 13 *January* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *John Pearce* of *Hynton Edmund Hill* of *Kidderminster* Weaver *Thomas Leight John Doolittle* and *John Baker* of *Trimply* and *Richard Layte* of *Crowle* and produce them at the next General Sessions. III. 7.

76. 13 *January* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *John Fleet* of the City of *Worcester John Pewdras* of *Castlemorton*. III.8.

77. 13 *January* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Roland Bingham John Bagley John Baker Henry Jevon* and *Richard Fellowe* of *Dudley John Hastinges* of *Daylesford John Chaundler* of *Evesham John Goodier* of *Ripple John Cookes* and *Henry Church* of *Eldersfield*. III. 9.

78. 13 *January* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to distrain *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* for his appearance at the next Sessions to answer for the rebuilding and repair of a bridge at *Piddle* being in the Highway leading from the Market town of *Evesham* to *Worcester*. III. 10.

79. 13 *January* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Thomas Mason* of *Pershore William Andros* of *Eckington John Penton* of *St. Michael in Bedwardine Walter Smith William Petford John Jones Peter Athersick John Worrall* and *John Haybeard* all of *Feckenham William Perks* of *Stoke Prior Christopher Langle William Cowhinge* and *Margery Asson* of *St. John in Bedwardine.* III. 10.

80. 13 *January* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *George Saunders* of *North Piddle William Bearde* of *Saresden* County of *Oxford* Clerk and *Joyce Saunders* wife of the said *George Saunders.* III. 12.

81. 13 *January* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Walter Parker* of *Ombersley* and *Richard Winslowe* of *Kempsey.* III. 13.

82. 14 *January* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to take *Walter Collins* of *St. Johns Thomas Cuffe* and *Charles Cuffe* of *Powick* before the Justices to give security for their appearance at the next gaol delivery. III. 14.

83. 14 *January* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *John Grymett* of *Bishampton Walter Parker* of *Ombersley* and *Richard Winslowe* of *Kempsey.* III. 15.

84. 15 *January* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to restore *Thomas Romney* to the possession of his house at *Blockley* from which he was ejected by *William Freeman* of *Blockley* and others. III. 16.

85. 15 *January* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to impanel a Jury. III. 17.

86. 16 *January* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *John Evetts* of *Church Lench Edward Cowper* of *Birchmorton Henry Biddle William Allen Jane Browne* Spinster *John Huton* and *Edward Taylor* of *Yardley George Saunders* of *North Piddle David Price* of *Estham John Browning* of *Leigh John Ossiter* of the City of *Worcester George Booth* of *Yardley* and *Peter Aston* of *Bewdley.* III. 20.

87A. 22 *April* 1601. Writ to Sheriff to summon Jury Coroners and other officers to the next Sessions. LII. 20.

87. 9 *June* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to summon a Jury. XVI. 30.

88. Names of persons summoned under that Writ. XVI. 31.

89. 9 *June* 1601. Writ of *fi fa* upon *William Woffe Thomas Roberts* the younger *Richard Ballard Armael Laight William*

Tayttye and *William Paton* to enforce the amount of the recognizance. XVI. 32.

90. 9 *June* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to distrain *William Nanfan* of *Birch Morton*. XVI. 33.

91. 9 *June* 1601. Duplicate of above Writ. XVI. 34.

92. 9 *June* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to distrain the inhabitants of *Broughton Hackett* for the repair of the Bridge in the Highway there. XVI. 35.

93. 9 *June* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to distrain *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* for the repair of the bridge at *Piddle* on the highway leading from *Evesham* to *Worcester*. XVI. 36.

94. 9 *June* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *John Smoute* late of the town of *Salop* in the County of *Salop*. XVI. 37.

95. 9 *June* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Henry Heynes John Lewys William Lewys Richard Lewys* and *Richard Oakley*. XVI. 38.

96. 9 *June* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *William Mann George Meakins Elisha Williams* and *Alice* his wife *Elizabeth Williams Ralph Osman Richard Whettley John Smith John Dawson Henry Hobbs Richard Randall Catherine Nanays Urban Clarke William Baylys* the elder and *Martha* his wife *William Baylys* the younger *Walter Baylys William Banner Humphrey Wall Stephen Farr* and *Richard Guyse*. XVI. 39.

97. 9 *June* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Richard Bingham John Bayley* of *Dudley* Yeoman *John Baker Henry Jevon Richard Fellows John Hastings John Chaundler John Goodier John Cocks* and *Henry Church*. XVI. 40.

98. 9 *June* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *John Pearse Edmund Hill Thomas Laight John Doolittle John Baker* and *Richard Layte*. XVI. 41.

99. 9 *June* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *John Penson Walter Smythe Thomas Haybride Peter Athersich John Worall William Pukes Christopher Langley William Cowleige* and *Margaret Aston*. XVI. 42.

100. 9 *June* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Thomas Heminge* and *Richard Windser*. XVI. 43.

101. 9 *June* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *George Saunders* and *Joyse* his wife and *William Bearde* of *Saresden* in the County of *Oxon* Clerk. XVI. 44.

102. 9 *June* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *John Evetts Edward Cowper Henry Biddle William Allen Jane Browne John Huton Edward Tayton George Saunders David Price John Browninge* and *George Booty*. XVI. 45.

103. 9 *June* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Alice* the wife of *John Beddall William Freeman George Edgworth Francis Edgworth Mary Parkes* of *Norton-under-hill* Spinster and *Mary Parkes* wife of a certain . . *Parkes* of *Norton-under-hill John Nicholas John Beach William Purbill John Pain* and *Francis Telshawe*. XVI. 46.

104. 9 *June* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *William Typpinge William Wheler Roger Childs John Harwarde* the elder *Richard Harris Edmond Sherif John Shawe Thomas Hayward John Hayward John Trinckbridge John Liniale Giles Mannys Humphrey Bucknell John Harris* and *John Higgins*. XVI. 47.

105. 9 *June* 1601. Writ to the Sheriff to cause a Jury Chief Stewards &c. to appear at the next Sessions. XVI. 58.

106. Names of Pledges. III. 57.

107. [1601?]. Petition from *John Roberts* to the Justices *William Morrall* is son of *Robert Morrall* who brought the said *William* to him at *Kempsey* to be kept for 8*d*. a week and then left the country. Petitioner has kept him for two years and being a poore man and not able any longer to keep him doth desire to be discharged of him according to the Statute. And this for God's love. Ordered to be sent to his parish. III. 58.

108. [1601?]. Petition of *Thomas Moore* of the Parish of *Claynes* stating he has been for many years visited with sickness and infirmities and his poore wife and two children being in a most miserable and wretched state and unable to get their own living so prays for a weekly allowance. III. 59.

109. [1601?]. Petition of divers persons to the Justices for the removal from the County of *Walter Wall* a runagate evil disposed and common disturber of the Queen's subjects III. 60.

110. [1601?]. Petition of *Joan White* of *Welland* to the Justices praying for a dwelling and a weekly allowance for herself and her infant. The cottage being subrented and the timber for it which

was provided for her having been taken away by *Thomas Hunte* and others who refuse to pay her weekly allowance. III. 61.

111. [1601?]. Articles exhibited by *Richard Flicher* against *John Genifer* sworn before the Bishop of *Worcester*. State Mrs. *Flicher* being with child *Genifer* put her and two more of her neighbours also with child into fear and she being on *Severn* Bridge he told one of her neighbours to have her in. Whereupon she fell into labour and continued in extremity till it pleased God she lost the burden which time of her travail was a week's space. XVI. 48.

112. [1601?] Articles exhibited by *Edward Buckland* against *John Genifer* alleging that he said of Mrs. *Buckland* being a midwife she was not fit to bring a dog to bed much less a woman. XVI. 49.

113. [1601 ?]. Articles exhibited by *Harry Harley* against *John Genifer* concerning his making of salt petre without licence sworn before the Bishop. *Genifer's* work filled petitioner's house with smoke so that he his wife and children could not stay in it. When petitioner's wife asked him to leave off he called her foul names. XVI. 50.

114. [1601]. Articles exhibited by the Constable of *St. John's* against *John Genifer* sworn before the Bishop. On the Constable serving an order of Sessions upon him he called him a thief cursed and drew his knife when trying to serve him with notice to attend the muster he bolted and escaped. XVI. 51.

115. [1601]. Petition of *Eleanor Reeve* "a lame cripple" of *Oddingley* as to her being turned out of an outhouse there having no abode. XVI. 29.

116. [1601]. Memorandum concerning the portion of the rate for "*Wichbole*" *Doderhill Elmebridge Upton Warren* and *Cookesey* were rated at 3*li*. When they sent 50 soldiers for Her Majestie's service into Ireland whereof Mr. *Charleton* dwelling at *Upton Warren* promised to pay 20*s*. But although I wrote to him to be here at the time about that sum he did not come. I pray take order for the same. III. 62.

117. Names of the Chief Stewards. III. 63.

118. Jury Panel. III. 64.

119. Jury Panel for the Hundreds of the *Half County* and *Dodingtree*. III. 65.

120.	Jury Panel for the same Hundreds.	III. 66.
121.	Jury Panel for the Hundreds of *Oswaldeslowe Pershore* and *Blakenhurst.*	III. 67.
122.	Jury Panel for the same Hundreds.	III. 68.
123.	Jury Panel for the Body of the County.	III. 69.
124.	Jury Panel for the Body of the County.	III. 70.
125.	Names of the Jury for the Hundreds of *Oswaldeslowe Pershore* and *Blakenhurst.*	XVI. 52.
126.	Names of the Jury for the same Hundreds.	XVI. 53.
127.	Jury Panel for the Body of the County.	XVI. 54.
128.	Jury Panel for the Hundreds of *Oswaldslowe Pershore the Half hundred Blakenhurst* and *Dodingtree.*	XVI. 55.
129.	Jury Panel for the *Half hundred* and *Dodingtree.*	XVI. 56.
130.	Jury Panel for the same Hundreds.	XVI. 57.
131.	Names of the Chief Stewards and others directed to be summoned by the Writ to the Sheriff.	XVI. 59.

1602. 44 ELIZABETH.

SHERIFF WILLIAM SAVAGE.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. 26 *May* 1602. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *Edward Walker* and *John Mathews* both of *Evesham* for the appearance of *John Gradeson* of *Evesham* Surgeon and for his keeping the peace towards *William Andros*. XV. 44.

2. 8 *June* 1602. Recognizance before *William Ligon* by *Francis Olyver* of *Upton on Severn* by *John Hanley* and *Edmund Champflower* of *Hanley Castle* for the appearance of the said *Edmund* at Sessions. XV. 64.

3. 5 *June* 1602. Recognizance before *William Ligon* by *John Sumner* Cutler *Thomas Wayte* Plumber and *John Lawton* all of the City of *Worcester* for the appearance of the said *John Lawton* at Sessions. XV. 65.

4. 27 *June* 1602. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Edward Crump* of *Evesham* and *Packinton Shootebuster* of *Bengeworth* Glover for the appearance of *John Box* of *Bengeworth* at Sessions. XV. 66.

5. 29 *June* 1602. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *Robert Hoskings* Joiner and *Emma Hoskings* for the appearance of *John Hoskings* and *Elizabeth* his wife all of *Bengeworth* and for their keeping the peace towards *Richard James* of *Bengeworth*. XV. 43.

6. 2 *July* 1602. Recognizance before *William Ligon* by *Anthony Broland* and *Richard Taylor* of *Castle Morton* for the appearance of *Richard Turbill* and for his keeping the peace towards *Richard White*. XV. 63.

7. 4 *July* 1602. Recognizance before *William Ligon* by *George Amon* of *Hartlebury* and *Francis Andros* of *Cotheridge* for the appearance of *John Amon* and for his keeping the peace towards *Richard White*. XV. 62A.

8. 8 *July* 1602. Recognizance before *Samuel Sandys* by *John Ratckcliffe* and *George Ratckcliffe* of *Droitwich* for the appearance of *John Ratckcliffe* son of the said *George* and for his keeping the peace towards *Ralph Walker*. XV. 50.

9. 8 *July* 1602. Recognizance before *Samuel Sandys* by *John* son of *George Ratckliffe* of *Droitwich* and *John Ratckcliffe* of *Doderhill* for the appearance of the said *George* and for his keeping the peace towards *Ralph Walker*. XV. 19.

10. 8 *July* 1602. Recognizance before *Samuel Sandys* by *George Ratckcliffe* and *John* his son for the appearance of *John Ratckcliffe* and for his keeping the peace towards *Ralph Walker*. XV. 5.

11. 9 *July* 1602. Recognizance before *Samuel Sandys* by *Ralph Walker* and *Humphrey Wheler* both of *Droitwich* for the appearance of the said *Ralph* and *John* his son and for their keeping the peace towards *George Ratckcliffe*. XV. 10.

12. 9 *July* 1602. Alehouse keepers recognizance before *Edmund Harewell* by *Richard Billinge* and *Thomas Woodward* for *Raynold Woodward* all of *Throgmorton*. XV. 13.

13. 14 *July* 1602. Recognizance before *Edmond Colles* by *Richard Pyt* of *Leigh* and *Richard Sadler* of *Great Malvern* for the appearance of *Francis Ganderton* of *Leigh*. XV. 23.

14. 9 *July* 1602. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Leighton* by *Robert Cartwryght* and *Henry Joyner* of *Bradley* for the appearance of *Humphrey Bristow* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Goodyere* of *Bewdley*. XV. 68.

15. 12 *July* 1602. Recognizance before *Samuel Sandys* by *George Ratckcliffe* of *Droitwich* and *Walter Cooke* of *Ombersley* for the appearance of *Cecilia* wife of the said *George* and for her keeping the peace towards *Ralph Walker* of *Droitwich*. XV. 9.

16. 26 *July* 1602. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *John Cox* and *John Deacon* for the appearance of *John Robinson* all of *Pershore*. XV. 7.

17. 28 *July* 1602. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *William Greene* of *Chadesley* Whipmaker and *Richard Decon* for the appearance of *John Davies* of *Chadsley* Carpenter and for his keeping the peace towards *Mary Addams*. XV. 18.

18. 2 *August* 1602. Recognizance before *Edmond Colles* by *Thomas Harris* of *Wicke* Basket Maker and *Joseph Ackerley* of *Wicke* Basket Maker for the appearance of *Richard Harris.* XV. 17.

19. 2 *August* 1602. Recognizance before *Edmond Colles* by *Thomas Savage* of *Powick* Yeoman and *William Westbury* of *Powick* Yeoman for the appearance of *Thomas Harris.* XV. 21.

20. 4 *August* 1602. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Thomas Best* and *William Best* of *Hartlebury* for the appearance of *Thomas Cartwright* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Goodyer.* XV. 24.

21. 6 *August* 1602. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* by *Walter Rowbage* and *Humphrey Jerrock* of *Worcester* Clothiers for the appearance of *Elizabeth Fearne* at Sessions. XV. 41.

22. 14 *August* 1602. Recognizance before *Samuel Sandys* by *Richard Best* of *Hartlebury* for the appearance of *William Glasse* of *Hartlebury* and for his keeping the peace towards *Roger Childe.* XV. 51.

23. 18 *August* 1602. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Philip Skeeler* and *George Best* both of *Hartlebury* for the appearance of *William Glasse* of *Hartlebury.* XV. 22.

24. 22 *August* 1602. Recognizance before *Edmond Colles* by *Leonard Robins* and *Robert Parry* both of *Welland* for the appearance of *Margery Smith* and for her keeping the peace towards *Roger Smith.* XV. 3.

25. 23 *August* 1602. Recognizance before *William Ligon Walter Savage* and *Walter Jones* by *Richard Evans* of *Broadway Richard Elkines* of *Bengeworth* and *Richard Maidwell* for the well ordering by the said *Richard* of his alehouse. XV. 45.

26. 24 *August* 1602. Alehouse Recognizance before *John Hiatt* and *Walter Savage* by *Thomas Badsey* of *Wickhamford* and *Henry Russell* of *Dumbleton Gloucestershire* for *Henry Burrowe.* XV. 42.

27. 27 *August* 1602. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* and *Walter Jones* by *Thomas Allen* of *Bewdley* and *John Fisher* of *Bredon* for the appearance of *William Fishor.* XV. 69.

28. 5 *September* 1602. Recognizance before *Edmond Colles* by *John Mosse* and *John Blackwell* both of *Cotheridge* for the appearance of *Elizabeth* wife of the said *John Mosse* and for her keeping the peace towards *Alice Simmons,* XV. 4.

29. 5 *September* 1602. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *William Hodges* and . . . . *Brooks* of *Broadway* for the appearance of *Thomas Wells* and for his keeping the peace towards *Nicholas Lea.* XV. 46.

30. 11 *September* 1602. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *Thomas Sale* of *Oddingly* and *John Buckston* of *Droitwich* Taylor for the appearance of *Guy Paynter* and for his keeping the peace towards *Valentine Goodall.* XV. 16.

31. 20 *September* 1602. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Richard Bache* and *Humphrey Roe* Clerk of *Bromsgrove* for the appearance of *Robert Bache.* XV. 2.

32. 26 *September* 1602 Recognizance before *Edmund Colles* by *Francis Symons* and *Thomas Symons* both of *Cotheridge* for the appearance of *Joyce* wife of *Francis Evett* and for her keeping the peace towards *Elizabeth* wife of *John Mosse.* XV. 12.

33. 27 *September* 1602. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Roberts* the younger of *Great Hampton* for his appearance. XV. 67.

34. 29 *September* 1602. Recognizance before *Edward Harewell* by . . . *Bowett* of *Great Malvern Giles Daunce* of *Wick juxta Pershore* and *Peter Parsons* for the appearance of the said *Peter* and for his keeping the peace towards *Giles Thomas.* XV. 1.

35. 2 *October* 1602. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *Philip Gardiner* and *Philip Brooke* both of *Evesham* for the appearance of *Robert Allen* and for his keeping the peace towards *Henry Straine.* XV. 8.

36. 3 *October* 1602. Recognizance before *Thomas Russell* by *John Tusten* and *Thomas Tuſley* both of *Strensham* for the appearance of *John Wrendford* of *Longdon* Gentleman and for his keeping the peace towards *William Rea.* XV. 59.

37. (1602). Notes of the Recognizances before *Francis Dingley* and *William Sands* as to Victuallers Licences XV. 37.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

38. (1602). Indictment of *Robert Jorden* of *Droitwich* Clerk *John Howle* of *Droitwich* Gentleman *Roger Partridge* the elder *Roger Partridge* the younger *George Partridge William Cresswell*

John Jones George Harris Philip Windsor Francis Windsor William Warrocke John Crumpe John Adams Randolph Cattell William Harris Henry Davys Walter Baylyes William Biddle Hugh Alexander John Cowper Robert Cowper Paul Dennys Thomas Hollyman and *Samuel Harris* with others to the number of 30 armed with hedge pikes for entering on the land of *Richard Turner* and for assaulting *Elizabeth* his wife. A true Bill. XV. 11.

39. (1602). Indictment of *John Bullas* of *Stourbridge* Butcher *Richard Dun* Shoemaker and *John Cooksey* of *Halesowen* for assaulting *Edward Chaunce* of *Stourbridge.* A true Bill. XV. 25.

40. (1602). Indictment of *John Graisson* of *Evesham* Gentleman *John Onslowe* of the same Gentleman *Arnold Tickeridge* of the same Gentleman *Charles Willoughby* of *Comberton* Gentleman and *Edward Willoughby* of the same Gentleman for hunting and hawking with spaniels and hawks on the close of *Richard Aldington* at *Offenham.* A true Bill. XV. 31.

41. (1602). Indictment of *Amy Heathe* alias *Smythe* of *Evesham* for theft from *John Holborowe.* XV. 32.

42. (1602). Indictment of *John Haden* of *Bromsgrove* Constable for neglecting to execute the order commanding him to cause *Thomas Badger* and *Joan* his wife to find sureties for their keeping the peace towards *Ralph Taylor.* A true Bill. XV. 33.

43. (1602). Indictment of *Edward Pearce* of *Inkberrow* Clerk a common Barrator caluminator curser and stirer up of strife. A true Bill. XV. 49.

44. (1602). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Emanuel Rogers* of *Evesham* Gentleman for keeping a greyhound to course hares and coursing with it at *Offenham* not having lands of the clear yearly value of 40*s.* A true Bill. XV. 52.

45. (1602). Indictment of *Emanuel Rogers* of *Evesham* Gentleman for hawking with hawks and spaniels in standing wheat at *Offenham.* A true Bill. XV. 53.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

46. 13 *April* 1602. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *John Smoate* of *Shrewsbury* in the County of *Salop.* XV. 29.

47. 1 *June* 1602. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Simon Jhones* and *John Stevens* of *Evesham John Baskervyle* of *Malvern John*

Wheller of *Burcot John Caper* and *John Jukes* of the City of *Worcester* and *Nicholas Gilbert* of *Belbroughton*. XV. 14.

48. 1 *June* 1602. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Thomas Moye Richard Collabyne Mathew Cartwright Gilbert Lylley Humphrey Hadon Ann Fluet* widow *John Pasten John Strayne Henry Smytheman Daniell Norrys George Sothell Henry Myles Henry Badger Richard Fownes Nicholas Fytter Richard Chaunce Richard Bradlye John Mayse Henry Norrys* and *William Crowe* all of *Bromsgrove* Husbandmen *Thomas Wheler* of *Burcot Thomas Baker* of *Chadsley William Darbesher* of *Bournheath Thomas Ivan* of *Wodcote George Handley William Payne Walter Baylys Alice Hyll* Widow *William Warren Arthur Harrison Robert Bedle Gilbert Darbye* and *Jane Smart* Widow all of *Droitwich*. Endorsed *Walter Savage* Ar. Vic. XV. 20.

49. 1 *June* 1602. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *William Baylys* and *Martha* his wife *William Baylys* the younger *Walter Baylis* and *William Baner* all of *Bromsgrove*. XV. 26.

50. 1 *June* 1602. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *William Bane John Baxter* and *Richard Hewes* of *Norton Beauchamp Robert Clewson* and *Hugh Cooke* of *Grimley*. XV. 27.

51. 1 *June* 1602. Writ to the Sheriff to cause a Jury the Stewards and others to appear at the next Sessions. XV. 28.

52. 1 *June* 1602. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *William Penn* of *Hagley* Yeoman *John Segley* alias *Morris* and *William Payne* of *Worcester John Grove* of *Bromsgrove William Crumpe* of *Nether Mitton* and *Thomas Baylys* of *Rouslench*. XV. 40.

53. 1 *June* 1602. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Thomas Price* of *Ribbesford Andrew Dallowe John Gravison* of *Evesham* and *Robert Dylworth* of *Hanbury*. XV. 39.

54. 3 *June* 1602. Order by Sir *Foulke Greville* Knight a Justice of the Peace for the Counties of *Warwick* and *Worcester* to the Sheriff and others to forbear the arrest of *John Egioke* of *Bendgworth* Gentleman who has found as his sureties *Thomas Watson* and *John Nash* Gentleman for his appearance and for his keeping the peace towards *John Robinson* of *Alcester* Yeoman. XV 57.

55. 15 *July* 1602. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Richard Baldwyn* of *Redmarley Francis Wyth Nicholas Taylor Thomas Squyer Francis Lucas* and *William Altuffe* all of *Norton juxta Kempsey* for riot at *Norton juxta Kempsey*. XV. 15.

56. 17 *July* 1602. Writ to the Sheriff to cause *Janie* wife of *Ralph Russell* of *Inkberrow* to find sureties for her keeping the peace towards *Alice* wife of *Henry Harveye.* XV. 30.

57. (1602). Order by *Walter Savage* and *Edmund Harewell* for a warrant to be directed to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of *Birlingham* to provide house room and other relief for *Elizabeth Southern* according to the Statute. XV. 38.

58. 3 *August* 1602. Order by *Francis Dingley* Esquire to the Sheriff and others to forbear the arrest of *Edmund Gorse* of *Pershore* who has found sureties for his good behaviour and appearance. XV. 58.

59. 30 *September* 1602. Articles exhibited by *William Thropp* and *George Makers* against *William Thomas* of *Wichenford.*

Imprimis he is a common brawler and railes with his neighbours especially on the Sabbath dayes in the church and churchyard.

Also the said *William* is a very troublesome person and one given to law for everie small occasion againe the said *William* being indicted for a riot for the cutting and spoiling of a house bed and frame being the timber of a very poor man one *John Sandford* said if ever the house be erected he will fire and burn the same.

Also the said *Sandford* by two of his neighbours brought down one *nisi prius* against the said *William Thomas* the last Assizes for spoiling the said timber and recovered 40*s.* damages with costs for his suit since which the foresaid *Thomas* prevented . . . . he the said *Thomas* with divers others caught the said *Sandford* early in a morning and beat and evil entreated him and brought him by violence into the City of *Worcester* when bringing him into a house there by feare and threats caused the said *Sandford* to seale him a general acquittance to the frustrating of his suit.

Also being warned by the Surveyor of the Queen's Highways to come and "meete" accordinge to the form of the Statute in that case provided answered that he had not any occasion but that he would send his boy his dogge and wayne. Consenting to the articles. 13 signatures. XV. 47.

60. (1602). Articles exhibited against *John Robinson* of *Pershore* Labourer that he now is a common drunkard and so hath continued ever since the last Parliament and before. He is also a common Hedgebreaker. XV. 48.

61. (1602). Articles concerning the behaviour of *Edward Pearce* Clerk. He is very troublesome in preferring suits against

his neighbours. The said *Pearce* in *November* last with one other of his companions were eating fresh "herings" with two women in an alehouse at *Inkberrow* but when they had done *Pearce* went to his chamber and did set a candle lighted in his window and when he returned he said he had done as the scholars in *Oxford* did when they meant to do any exploit and light a candle that they may be thought to be at their books and thereupon he and his companion in the night went abroad into the fields with the two women very suspiciously. The said *Pearce* suspecting that *Robert Twycrosse* had reported his lewd behaviour assaulted him in an ale house. In *November* last he with other company went bat fowling and with their lights set fire to a pile of thorns belonging to Mr. *Wilcocks* and when they came home to *Inckborough* they riotously drew drink into kettles and drank it with apples. About Christmas last the said *Pearce* played so long in an alehouse at a game called "Fox myne host" and drank so hard that he p—d under the table. He also ran into a house and called for drink and as the good wife made no haste he p—d into the fire and laid her on it. He has procured a letter of Attorney intending to arrest *Thomas Twycrosse* to stay evidence against him. XV. 61.

62. (1602). Articles concerninge the behaviour of *Henry Strayne* a common barrator drunkard and railer against the Bailiffs and other Officers of the town. Signed by *Lewis Baylis* Minister of God's Word and 13 others. signed by the Bailiffs Constables and others of the town of *Evesham*. XV. 62.

63. 30 *September* 1602. The Rector and Parishioners of *Eastham* to the Justices of the Peace asking that *Roger Perkins* may not again be licensed to keep an alehouse the one kept by *Davy Price* being sufficient for the parish. XV. 60.

64. 3 *October* 1602. Memorandum that "I this day released *Edmund Grove* from the security for the peace taken from him by me *Fra Dingley*." XV. 6.

65. 6 *October* 1602. Discharge to *William Brooke* of *Curewyard* of the bond for his good behaviour provided he shall at all times hereafter pay his part of all "sums and essements" levied and imposed upon him for all such lands which he shall hold in the said parish by the Teeme land and that he do not go about to withdraw any other from payment of any Her Majestie's services or land until the Right Worshipfull Sir *John Packington* Knight shall lay down an order to the contrary under his hand in writing. XV. 56.

66. Jury Panel for the Hundreds of *Oswaldeslowe Pershore* and *Blakenhurst.* XV. 34.

67. Jury Panel for the body of the County. XV. 35.

68. Jury Panel for the Hundreds of the *Half County* and *Dodingtree.* XV. 36.

69. Jury Panel for the same Hundreds. XV. 54.

70. Jury Panel for the Hundreds of *Oswaldeslowe Pershore* and *Blakenhurst.* XV. 55.

71. Names of the chief Stewards and others. XV. 70.

72. Jury Panel for the body of the County. XV. 71.

73. Certificate by the customary tenants and inhabitants of the Manor of *Hartlebury* of the good conduct of *William Glasse* Blacksmith for the 3 years he has dwelt in the Manor. They have no other Smith in the Parish but an old man who is decayed in his work by age and *Glasse* is a very fit man for our work if he may stay amongst us. Signed by 35 persons. XV. 72.

John Clent
John Manninge
Robert Willmote
Richard Harris
Thomas Ballard
Philip Best.
Edward Willes
Philip Hill
Humphrey Poole

1603.

42 ELIZABETH.
24 MARCH 1603. 1 JAMES I.

SHERIFF SIR THOMAS RUSSELL.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. 25 *September* 1603. Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* by *Thomas Symonds* of *Pynven* Gentleman and *Thomas Roberts* of *Upton-on-Severn* for the appearance of *John Halle* alias *Oliver* and for his keeping the peace towards *Edward Kinges*. XII. 35.

2. 5 *October* 1603. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Thomas Hollen* and *John* . . . . for the appearance of *John Murray* and for his keeping the peace towards *Hugh Coules*. XII. 15.

3. 5 *October* 1603. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Anthony Cooke* of *Bengeworth Roger Pendleton* and *Thomas Frickleton* of *Blockley* Tailor for the appearance of *Anne Frickleton* wife of the said *Thomas* and for her keeping the peace towards *Mary Allen*. XII. 23.

4. 10 *October* 1603. Alehouse Recognizance before *William* . . . and *Walter Savage* by *Roger Phillips* and *Nicholas Turbutt* for *Thomas Shilton* of *Bredon*. XII. 18.

5. 10 *October* 1603. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Harward* Innholder and *Richard Lovett* Gentleman both of *Evesham* for the appearance of *John Winckle* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Aunton*. XII. 25.

6. 10 *October* 1603. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Ann Brantley* Spinster of *Evesham* for her appearance. XII. 26.

7. 13 *October* 1603. Recognizance before
by *Philip* . . . . *Naylor Stephen Hemininge* and . . .
appearance of the said *Stephen* for begetting a bastard
body of *Margaret Acton*.

8. 16 *October* 1603. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *John Alexander* and *Roger Partridge* both of *Droitwich* for the appearance of the said *John* to answer what shall be objected against him by *Richard Puller*. XII. 46.

9. 17 *October* 1603. Recognizance before *Edmond Coles* by *John Chadborne* and *John Hall* of *Leigh* for the appearance of *Thomas Batchler* alias *Bund* of *Wick Episcopi* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Yarnwaye*. XII. 41.
Discharge of recognizance endorsed on it.

10. 18 *October* 1603. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *Thomas Elle William Fugar* and *Mary Allen* all of *Blockley* for the appearance of the said *Mary* wife of *Edward Allen* and for her keeping the peace towards *Anne Frecklinton*. XII. 28.

11. 19 *October* 1603. Recognizance before *Francis Clare* by *William Colchester* of *Adminton* in the County of *Gloucester* and . . . . *Greene* of *Kidderminster* Blacksmith for the appearance of *John Shepwaie* of *Bromsgrove* and *Anne* his wife and for their keeping the peace towards *Humphrey Shepwaie*. XII. 49.

12. 20 *October* 1603. Recognizance before *William Savage* by *John Hodges* of *Wyre Piddle* for the appearance of *Joan Hodges*. XII. 16.

13. 20 *October* 1603. Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* by *Richard Castle* and *Thomas Lewis* both of *Droitwich* for the appearance of *John Copes* and for his keeping the peace towards *George Butcher*. XII. 34.

14. 22 *October* 1603. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *Richard Soudon* and *William Soudon* both of *Stoke Prior* for the appearance ot *Richard Soudon* and for his keeping the peace towards *Robert Smith*. XII. 45.
Discharge endorsed on it.

15. 25 *October* 1603. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *William Clarke* of *Wednesbury* in the County of *Stafford* Nailer and *Henry Richard* of *Hampton Lovett* for the appearance of *Richard Cheshire* of *Dudley* Nailer and for his keeping the peace towards *Adam Parks*. XII. 47.

16. 25 *October* 1603. Recognizance before *William Savage* and *Thomas Folliott* by *Thomas Owen* of *Broadway* and *Conon Lea* for the appearance of *James Owen* and for his keeping the peace towards *Margaret Holmere*. XII. 17.

17. 28 *October* 1603. Recognizance before *John F*[*fleet*] by

Ralph Wale and *James Healing* of *Wicke Episcopi* for the appearance of *Richard Dole* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Davies.* XII. 19.

18. 31 *October* 1603. Recognizance before *Thomas Folliott* by *Richard Hickore* of *Pirton* and *John Durston* of *Kinnersley* for *William Heart* to keep the peace towards *Alice Cheltnam.* XII. 36.

19. 2 *November* 1603. Recognizance before *William Ligon* by *Richard Poole* Butcher and *Thomas Gatfielde* both of *Hanley Castle* for the appearance of *Owen Roberts.* XII. 42.

20. 2 *November* 1603. Recognizance before *William Wode* by *William Harbert* and *Richard Chumley* of *Ripple* Gentleman for the appearance of *Russell Harbert* of *Strensham* Innkeeper and for his keeping the peace towards *John Chumley.* XII. 32.

21. 4 *November* 1603. Recognizance before *Edmond Colles* by *Richard Whaley* and . . . . . . for the appearance of *Edmund Harbert* and for his keeping the peace towards *Ann Gower* of *Malvern.* XII. 37.

22. 18 *November* 1603. Recognizance before *Edmond Colles* by *Edwin Taylor* and *Richard Hall* for the appearance of *John Pengreish* of *Suckley* to answer the matter alleged against him by *Mathias Dalley.* XII. 39.

23. 18 *November* 1603. Recognizance before *Edmond Colles* by *Mathais Dalley* to prosecute *John Pengreish.* XII. 40.

24. 21 *November* 1603. Recognizance before *Edmond Colles* by *William Cowles* of *Lulsley* and *Thomas Fyzer* for the appearance of *John Aberhall.* XII. 38.

25. 2 *December* 1603. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of by *Francis Pursall* of *Hartlebury* and *John Willes* of *Mitton* for their appearance. XII. 30.

26. 20 *December* 1603. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* and *Walter Savage* by *John Phipps* and *John Mathews* of *Evesham* for the appearance of *George Jackson.* XII. 27.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

27. (1603). Indictment of *Joan* the wife of *George* [*Carpenter*] and . . . . . their daughter for felling and carrying four ash trees from the close of *Francis Smith* at *Chaddesley.* XII. 59.

28. (1603). Indictment of *William Waldron* and *Benedicta* his wife and *John Waldron* and *Margaret* his wife all of *Bellbroughton* for riotously and unlawfully assembling and felling trees on the close of *Thomas Bourne* of *Chaddesley Corbett.* XII. 60.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

29. 2 *October* 1603. Certificate that *Hugh Denson* of *Nether Arley* Weaver lost his goods and two weaving looms and all their furniture by fire. XII. 3.

30. 4 *October* 1603. Writ to distrain *Richard Moore* for his appearance. Endorsed *Thomas Russell* mil. ar. XII. 67.

31. 4 *October* 1603. Writ to the Sheriff to summon *John Broke* and *Thomas Hewes* of *Offenham Abraham Atwood Henry Freeman Simon Ashford* and *Gilbert Gill* of *Bromsgrove William Pratt* of *Wick Richard Middleton juxta Pershore Ferdinand Bentley* Justice *Pershore John Roberts* of *Great Malvern Thomas Shelton* of *Bredon Anthony Lea* of *Evesham Richard Lea Humphrey Savage John Bowlton John Heywood* of *Hanbury Gilbert Birch Anthony Tonge Thomas Green Lewis Jones Thomas Harley Bryan Boulton Humphrey Brasier William Talbot Edward Hall John Shayle John Lewys Richard Vaughan Richard Dowdale* and *William Callow* as a Jury. XII. 68.

32. 4 *October* 1603. Writ to the Sheriff to cause *John Jefferies* alias *Sheppard* and *Joan* his wife of *Droitwich* to enter into recog-nizance for their appearance. XII. 69.

33. 4 *October* 1603. Writ to the Sheriff to summon a Jury. XII. 70.

34. 10 *October* 1603. Supersedeas by *Thomas Folliott* one of the Justices of the Peace for *George Patricke* and *Geoffrey Banner* of *Droitwich* bound over to keep the peace towards *Thomas Alexander.* Endorsed no recognizance returned. XII. 21.

35. *December* 1603. Writ from the Court of the Marches of *Wales.* By the K . . . .

Trustie and well belo . . . wee greete you well and forasmuch as *H[ugh Morgan]* . . . . . Marches of *Wales* by obligation by him entered into with sufficient sureties in the som[m] of xli. to our use that he shall for the space of two yeares next ensuinge the date hereof stand and be of his good beh[aviour] . . . . all other liedge people and not to procure the breach thereof during the said terme and thenceforth . . . . command you and everie or any of you forthwith to discharge and release the said *Hugh Morgan* of . . . . bonds for the good behaviour; by you or anie of you taken or to be taken of the said *Hugh Morgan* . . . . terme by virtue of your own authoritie and no further to trouble the said *Hugh Morgan* herein . . . . send . . . . upon paine of 100*li.* Geaven under our Signet at our Castle of *Ludlowe* the . . . . of *December* in the first yeare of our Reigns.

And his Ma^ties^ Councils
In the Marches of *Wales.*

Adddressed

Hugh Morgan

To our Trustie and welbeloved Sheriff
and Justices of Peace of our Countee of
Worcester and every or any one of them

Endorsed
md. that the 26 *December*
primo Re Jacobi
Sups.

Tho Symo[nds]
Clericus pacis XII. 48.

36. (1603). Certificate of the inhabitants of *Nether Mytton* that the daughter who was married in *London* of *Thomas Wilks* a very poor lame and impotent man has left her child with him. XII. 20.
Endorsed "Referred to the Overseer."

37. 10 *December* 1603. Release by *William Wode* of *John Chamley* of the surety of the peace against *Russell Harbert.* XII. 33.

38. Names of the Chief Stewards and others (a fragment). XII. 71.

1604. 1 & 2 JAMES I.

SHERIFF SIR RICHARD WALSHE.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. 4 *January* 1604. Alehouse Recognizance before *Thomas Leyton* and *Thomas Bigge* by *Henry Button* and *John Yardley* for *John Heywood* Witayler all of *Hanbury*. XII. 4.

2. 4 *January* 1604. Alehouse Recognizance before *Thomas Leyton* and *Thomas Bigge* by *John Reipone* and *George Smith* for *William Pirks* all of *Stoke Prior*. XII. 6.

3. 4 *January* 1604. Alehouse Recognizance before *Thomas Leyton* and *Thomas Bigge* by *William Hughes* Shoemaker and *Henry Sheward* Glover for *Humphrey Marrell* all of *Feckenham*. XII. 5.

4. 4 *January* 1604. Alehouse Recognizance before *Thomas Leyton* and *Thomas Bigge* by *Humphrey Marrell* and *Henry Sheward* for *Thomas Heyward* all of *Feckenham*. XII. 7.

5. 4 *January* 1604. Alehouse Recognizance before *Thomas Leyton* and *Thomas Bigge* by *Robert Barrett* Gent and *John Howle* Gent both of *Droitwiche* for *Richard Heywoode* of *Hanbury*. XII. 8.

6. 5 *January* 1604. Recognizance before *William Ligon* by *Richard Stryven* and *Edward Richmond* for the appearance of *John Weeles* both of *Hanley Castle*. XII. 43.

7. 5 *January* 1604. Recognizance before *William Ligon* by *William Chapman* to prosecute *John Weeles* upon supposition of felony. XII. 44.

8. 7 *January* 1604. Recognizance before Sir *William Leighton* by *Valentine Tibot* and *Henry Hilles* both of *Stoke Prior* to prosecute *Joan Harris Frances Harris* and *Jane Pardoe* for feloniously taking certain linen clothes. XII. 31.

9. 7 *January* 1604. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *James Tarbone* Sadler and *Reginald Bennett* Shoemaker for the appearance of *James Bushoppe* of *Bewdley* Blacksmith and for his keeping the peace towards *John Stephens.* XII. 1.

10. 5 *June* 1604. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* by *John Oker* otherwise *Cooke* of *St. Michaels in Bedwardine* Cooper *John Locke* and *Timothy Foorde* both Butchers of *St. Peter's* for the appearance of the said *John Oker* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Rowland.* II. 1.

11. 7 *June* 1604. Recognizance before *William Horton* by by *Lawrence Grove* of *Redmarley d'Abitot* and . . . . . and *Richard Gwilliam* of *Redmarley* for the appearance of the said *Lawrence.* II. 4.

12. 8 *June* 1604. Recognizance before *Thomas Folyott* by *Richard Skrivin* and *John Panting* both of *Hanley Castle* for *John Wills* keeping the peace towards *John Blacke.* II. 5.

13. 10 *June* 1604. Recognizance before *Richard Walshe* by *Richard Booton Rock* Blacksmith and *William Webbe* for the appearance of *Thomas Haye* and for his keeping the peace towards *Gilbert Cone.* II. 6.

14. 12 *June* 1604. Recognizance before *William Combe* by *Thomas Moore* and *Philip Loudon* of *Alvechurch* for the appearance of *John Milward* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Milks* of *Aldermarston.* II. 7.

15. 18 *June* 1604. Recognizance before *William Walshe* by *Alice Clifford Jane Canard William Newye William Shore Richard White* Capper all of *Bewdley* for keeping the peace towards *John Meredith.* II. 8.

16. 28 *June* 1604. Recognizance before *John Fleet* by *Robert Times* of *Flaudbury Walter Archbould* and *Ralph Times* for the appearance of the said *Robert Times* and for his keeping the peace towards *Henry Ledletts.* II. 10.

17. 1 *July* 1604. Recognizance before *Richard Gedes* Dean of *Worcester* by *John Willouby* and *Roland Crushell* of *St. Michaels in Bedwardine* for the appearance of *John Beeke* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Morris.* II. 11,

18. 4 *July* 1604. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Stevens* of *Paxford* and *John Bridgeman* for the appearance of *Thomas Harris* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Deane* junior. II. 12.

19. 13 *July* 1604. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *John Harward Nicholas Phillips* and *Francis Downinge* for the appearance of the said *John Harward* and for his keeping the peace for *William Best.* II. 13.

20. 16 *July* 1604. Recognizance before *Edmond Colles* by *Richard Cowles* of *Lulsley* for his appearance and for his keeping the peace towards *Giles Taylor.* II. 14.

21. 20 *July* 1604. Recognizance before *William Walshe* by *Lewis Ailesburie* of *Ripeford Raynold Booth* and *Thomas Nicholson* for the appearance of the said *Lewis.* II. 15.

22. 20 *July* 1604. Recognizance before *Edmond Colles* by *John Wright* of *Whistones* Weaver for his appearance to answer the things objected against him by *Alice Price* Spinster. II. 16.

23. 25 *July* 1604. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* and *John Fleett* by *Thomas Gwillim Richard Gwillim* father of the said *Thomas* and *Walter Poyner* all of *Redmarley d'Abitôt* for the appearance of the said *Thomas.* II. 17.

24. 26 *July* 1604. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* by *John Norton Thomas Poyner* and *Christopher Butter* all of *Claynes* for the appearance of the said *John Norton.* II. 18.

25. 30 *July* 1604. Recognizance before *Richard Walshe* by *Francis Gorman* the elder and *William Joyner* for the appearance of *John Patterick* all of *Martley* and for his keeping the peace towards *Robert Joyner.* II. 20.

26. 2 *August* 1604. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* and *John Fleet* by *Robert Dunne* of *Elmley Lovett* Sir *John Acton* Knight and *Richard Woodrow* of *Gray's Inn London* for the appearance of the said *Robert Dunne* for wounding *Richard Wofold* apprentice to *Richard Haywarde.* II. 23.

27. 2 *August* 1604. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* by *William Dean* of *Paxford Thomas Reading* of *White Ladies Aston* and *Walter Nott* of the City of *Worcester* Clothmaker for the appearance of the said *William Deano* (sic) for his keeping the peace towards *John Bridgeman* of *Paxford.* II. 24.

28. 4 *August* 1604. Recognizance before *William Ligon* by *Richard Hide* and *Richard Purnell* both of *Acton Beauchamp* for *William Parks* keeping the peace against *Thomas Stead.* II. 25.

29. 10 *August* 1604. Recognizance before *William Ligon* by *Robert Jones* of *Great Malvern* and *William Murton* of *Leigh* for for the appearance of *Ann Harris* wife of *John Harris* and for her keeping the peace towards *Edmund Wisemore.* II. 27.

30. 10 *August* 1604. Recognizance before *William Ligon* by *John Morly* of *Newland* and *Richard Pitt* of *Leigh* for the appearance of *Edmund Wisemore* of *Leighe* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Stead.* II. 29.

31. 20 *August* 1604. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Steven* and *Thomas Harris* for the appearance of *John Bridgeman* all of *Paxford* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Deane* the elder. II. 30.

32. 23 *August* 1604. Recognizance before *William Savage* by *William Callow* and *Robert Smith* both of *Bishampton* for the appearance of *Richard Hill.* II. 31.

33. 29 *August* 1604. Recognizance before *William Ligon* and *Walter Jones* by *Thomas Blysse* and *Thomas Hodges* for the orderly keeping by *Edward Cleve* all of *Powick* of his alehouse. II. 32.

34. 3 *September* 1604. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* and *Francis Dingley* by *Thomas Herriott* and *Robert Parckes* of *Inkberrow* for the appearance of *John Hunt.* II. 33.

35. 5 *September* 1604. Recognizance before *William Ligon* and and *Thomas Folyott* by *William Westbury* and *Thomas Hodges* for the orderly keeping by *John Bachelor* all of *Powick* of his alehouse. II. 35.

36. 6 *September* 1604. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Bigge* by *William Harvey* of *Inkberrow* Glover for the appearance of *Lewis Bromfield.* II. 36.

37. 23 *September* 1604. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Hugh Cooke* of *Grimley* for *Peter Goodman* of *Hallow* keeping the peace towards *Andrew Hawes.* II. 37.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

38. (160¾). Indictment of *Francis Nicholls Richard Geste Philip Angeworth* and *Thomas Miers* of *Northfield* for assaulting *George Welsh.* A true Bill. XII. 13.

39. (160¾). Indictment of *John Doolittle John Partridge* and *John Taylor* all of *Stone* for assaulting *Edward Broad* of *Chadsley* and *Stone* Gentleman. A true Bill. XII. 14.

40. (160¾). Indictment of *John Wyan* of *Wichbold* for a theft from *William Wright.* A true Bill. XII. 50.

41. (160¾). Indictment of *Janet Harys* Spinster *Frances Harys* Spinster and *Janet Pardoe* Spinster for a theft from *Valentine Tibbott.* A true Bill. XII. 51.

42. (160¾). Indictment of *William Brooke* of *Bromsgrove* for assaulting *John Norris.* A true Bill. XII. 52.

43. (160¾). Indictment of *Richard Gurney* of *Upton on Severn* for enclosing the common way leading from *Falbarte End* to *Falbarte Mores* in *Upton upon Severn.* A true Bill. XII. 53.

44. (160¾). Indictment of *Anthony Heeks* for trespassing on the land of *Isabella Lightfoote.* A true Bill. XII. 54.

45. (160¾). Indictment of *William Hunt* and *Edward Dickson* of *Hanbury* for felling and carrying away oak and elm trees from the close of *Robert Foster.* A true Bill. XII. 55.

46. (160¾). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Edward Hignell* of *Bredon* for allowing unlawful games in his alehouse. A true Bill. XII. 56.

47. (160¾). Indictment of *John Lewys Richard Hopwood* and *Henry Smith* of *Lulsey* for assaulting *John Agborrow.* A true Bill. XII. 57.

48. (160¾). Indictment of *Richard Green* the younger of *Upton Snodsbury* and *Richard Layte* of *Crowle* for assaulting *George Heynes.* A true Bill. XII. 58.

49. 1604). Indictment of *John Deane William Morrys Thomas Chadburne Richard Morrys* and *Edward Morrys* all of *Bradforton* for trespassing in the land of *Thomas Harward.* A true Bill. II. 45.

50. (1604). Indictment of *Gilbert Frogmer* and *Edward Frogmer* of *Claynes* for an assault on *John Johnsonnes*. A true Bill. II. 46.

51. (1604). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *John Sheffield* late Constable of *Kierwiard* for allowing a rogue unknown to pass through his constablewick unpunished. A true Bill. II. 47.

52. (1604). Indictment of *Thomas Goodd* of *Redmarley d' Abitot* for assaulting *Thomas Bradford*. A true Bill. II. 49.

53. (1604). Indictment of *Philip Parsons* of *Evesham* for assaulting *George French* of *Pershore*. A true Bill. II. 50.

54. (1604). Indictment of *Charles Willoubye* of *Comberton* for hunting with a hawk and dogs on the land of *John Angworth* at *Comberton*. A true Bill. II. 51.

55. (1604). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Richard Taylor* of *Redmarley d' Abitot* for keeping an unlicensed alehouse. A true Bill. II. 56.

56. (1604). Indictment of *Thomas Steade* late of *Pershore* Labourer and another for an assault. A true Bill. I. 7.

57. (1604). Presentment by the Grand Jury. "Wee the whole "Jury doe present that one *Thomas Shilton* a seller of ale in *Bredon* "commonly keepeth ill rule and disorderly persons in his house "but whether he be licensed or not wee know not and dwelling "in a blind lane out of all highwaies." A true Bill. I. 10.

58. (1604 ?). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *John Meakyn* of *Hacketts Broughton* for keeping a disorderly alehouse. I. 11.

59. (1604?). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *John Meakyn* the elder and *John Meakyn* the younger both of *Hacketts Broughton* Husbandmen for buying corn out of the market and selling the same again contrary to the Statute. A true Bill. I. 12.

60. (1604?). Indictment of Sir *William Richardson John Richardson Francis Byngham* and *Thomas Sleade* all of *Parshore* for assaulting the Constable at *Pershore*. I. 13.

61. (1604). Indictment of *John Richardson* of *Pershore* Gentleman Sir *Richard Tracy* Knight of *Stanway* and *John French* of *Stanway* Yeoman for assaulting *William Fullwell* at *Pershore*. A true Bill. II. 44.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

62. 6 *January* 1604. Petition of the inhabitants of *Grafton Flevard* to the Justices of the Peace asking that those persons having lands and tenements in the said Parish but who do not dwell within the same may be ordered to contribute with the other inhabitants towards the several impositions. XII. 2.

63. (1604). Petition of *Elizabeth Preece* singlewoman bred and born in the Parish of *Martley* praying for an allowance. Endorsed "Allowance to be continued according to warrant or to appear before Mr. *Colles* to shew cause." XII. 9.

64. (1604). Information as to the rescue of *Nicholas Craftes* at *Stourbridge* who was put by the Constable in the stocks where he had not been 4 or 5 hours when one of his *Crafte's* company came and broke open the stocks and when the Constable arrested him a woman "the chief maintainer of many vices in our town" came and assaulted the Constable. XII. 10.

65. (1604). Presentment as to unlicensed alehouses and the keeping of dice and cards. XII. 11.

66. (1604). Presentment of 31 persons who keep unlicensed victualling houses in *Bromsgrove*. XII. 12.

67. 3 *January* 1604. Writ from the Court of the *Welsh* Marches to Sir *Thomas Bigge* and *Francis Dingley* Justices of the Peace ordering them to cause *Thomas Freckleton* to enter into a bond with condition that *Anne* his wife do keep the peace towards *Mary Allen* wife of *Edward Allen* and to discharge him from his Sessions recognizance. XII. 22.

68 1 *January* 1604. Release before *Francis Dingley* by *John Aunton* of the suit of the peace against *John Winckle*. XII. 24.

69. 5 *June* 1604. Writ to the Sheriff to keep in safe custody *Richard Hopwood* and *Henry Smyth* both of *Lusley*. Endorsed *Thomas Russell* Mil. Vic. II. 2.

70. 5 *June* 1604. Writ to the Sheriff to keep in safe custody the persons mentioned in the Schedule annexed (now missing). II. 3.

71. 27 *June* 1604. Writ to attach *Richard Prate*. II. 9.

72. 30 *July* 1604. Writ to the Sheriff to produce at the next general Sessions Sir *William Richardson John Richardson Francis Bingham Thomas Steade* and *John Parker* all of *Pershore*. II. 19.

73. 1 *August* 1604. Order from *Christopher Yelverton* of *Broadway* to the Gaoler of the County Gaol to release *William Deane* the younger committed for default of finding sureties for the peace against *John Bridgeman*. II. 21.

74. 2 *August* 1604. Examination of *Richard Smyth* otherwise *Nycolls* of *Hanbury* taken before Sir *Francis Egioke* Knight and *Francis Dingley* Esquire as to a speech by *John Hunt*. The examinant chanced to meet one *John Hunt* servant of *Edward Harriotts* of *Cookhill* who desired him to come to the nunnery of *Cookhill* being the house of *William Fortescue* Esq. to whom he answered that he had nothing to do there. He asked *Hunt* why he did not go to church? who thereupon swore "by God that there would be knocking very shortly" that he would fight for his life before he would go to church. Whereupon the examinant disliking of the said *Hunt's* words departed from him and further confesseth not. II. 22.

75. 3 *September* 1604. Examination of *John Hunt* taken before Sir *Francis Egioke* Knight and *Francis Dingley* Esquire. He says *Smyth* spoke to him but he remembered not the words used. II. 34.

76. 4 *August* 1604. Discharge by Sir *William Ligon* of the sureties to the recognizance of *William Pate* to *Thomas Stead*. II. 26.

77. 10 *August* 1604. Discharge by Sir *William Ligon* of the sureties to the recognizance of *Ann Harris* to *Edward Winsmore*. II. 28.

78. 30 *September* 1604. Discharge by Sir *William Ligon* of the recognizance of *Morley* and *Pett* for the appearance of *Edward Winsmore*. II. 40.

79. 30 *September* 1604. Articles exhibited against *Joan Bassell* otherwise *Harbache* concerning her good behaviour.

"First she is a common hoore a common bawde and a friend of theives and a common schoulde.

"And whilst in these xii. months last past received the church robbers that robbed *Norton* Church *Severn Stoke* and *Kempsey* and the goods found in her custody and the goods of one *Thomas Weston* of the Cittie of *Worcester* that were felonyously and burglariously took out of his house were taken in her possession and the goods of one *Edward Ashford* of *Claynes* being stolen were found in her possession.

"Also she is an excommunicated person and shall and doth stand excommunicated for these four years last past.

"Also about xii. months last past she had a bastard child and fathered the same uppon several men and hath maintenance from them all.

"She is or hath been late in the inhabating within the Parish of *St. Nicholas* in *Worcester* and now prisoned in the common gaol.

Signed by *Nicholas Bagnoll* and 9 others. II. 39.

80. 2 *October* 1604. Articles exhibited by *Henry Collier* of *Hanbury* against *Henry Turner.* II. 42.

81. (1604). Articles shewinge and declareinge the badde behaviour and ill disposition of the life and conversation of *Thomas Clarson* of the town of *Alvechurch* in the said County of *Wigorn* Taylor for evading appearance at the Musters. I. 9.

82. 30 *July* 1604. Report by *Henry Turbervile* one of the High Constables of *Oswaldeslowe* Hundred on the alehouses of those selling ale without license in *Oswaldeslowe* Hundred. I. 6.

83. (1604). Presentment of *Thomas Goodd* of *Redmarley* for assaulting *William Crofts.* A true Bill. II. 48.

84. (1604). Presentment that *Powycke* Bridge is decayed but by whom it shall be amended we do not know. The bridge in the Parish of *Haggetts Broughton Upton* Bridge which is not yet done and *Tayford's* Bridge is damaged as some call it. II. 53.

85. 1 *November* 1604. *Birchmorton.* Petition of *Giles Nanfan William Nanfan William Clark Thomas Cowper* and 5 others inhabitants of *Birchmorton* to the Justices praying for relief for the grandchildren of *Elizabeth Hogges.* II. 43.

86. (1604). Petition of *Anne Nashe* of *Bewdley* for her weekly allowance of two shillings her husband having been pressed for a soldier into Ireland in the late Queen's reign it having been detained from her for nearly a year. II. 54.

87. 1 *October* 1604. Letter from Lord *Dudley* to the Bishop of *Worcester* advocating a reduction in the number of alehouses in *Dudley* and desiring that no more licenses to sell ale be granted there except to the persons mentioned. II. 41.

88. 6 *September* 1604. Certificate of character and fitness of *Thomas Shilton* Alehouse Keeper of *Bredon.* Signed by *Robert Lightfoote Thomas Horniolde* and 32 others. II. 38.

89. (1604). Certificate of character of *Thomas Hardinge* Alehouse Keeper of *Pershore.* Signed by *William Perkins* Minister and 8 others. II. 55.

90. *January* and *February* 1604. The names of those licensed to sell ale in *Shipston.* 18 persons named. I. 1.

91. 9 *April* 1604. Concerning all the alehouses in my division within the Hundreds of the Half Sheare. (Signed) *Francis Smyth.* I. 2.

92. 30 *July* 1604. Certificate of all the alehouses in the several Parishes of *Droitwich.* 24 in number. I. 3.

93. 30 *July* 1604. Certificate of alehouses delivered to the Lord the Kings Majestys Justices of Assize at *Worcester* the 30 *July* 1604. Imperfect contains 51 names. The Licences were granted for each Hundred of the County I. 4.

94. 30 *July* 1604. A true note of all that sell ale with or without a license in *Pershore* Hundred in the division and charge of *Anthony Dickens* High Constable there. 22 with licenses 12 without. I. 5.

95. (1604). Victuallers within the Hundred of *Pershore* in the division of *Edmond Rudinge. Bushley* (1) *Birtsmorton* (2) *Longdon* (2) *Castlemorton* (4) *Elmley Castle* (6) *Powick* (5) *Leigh* (6) *Great Malvern* (8) Victuallers within the Hundred of *Dodingtree. Tenbury Town* and *Foreign* (18) *Bockleton* (2) *Clifton* (6) *Martley* (2) *Hillhampton* (1) *Areley* and *Dunley* (2) *Eastham* (2) *Kyre Parva* (2) *Hanley William* and *Hanley Child* (5) *Abberley* (1) *Bayton* (2) *Rocke* (5) *Mamble* (2) *Shrawley* (2) *Astley* (4) *Redmarley* (4) *Dodenham* (1). I. 15.

96. (1604). The names of those that sell ale in *Rouslentch* (4) *Inckbarrowe* (10) *Bredon* (1) *Overbury* (1) *Cropthorne* (1) *Fladbury* (1) *Hill and Moor* (2) *Throgmorton* (1) *Bishampton* (1) *Emley Castle* (1) *Hanbury* (6) *Stoke Prior* (2) *Wyre Piddle* (2). A list for *Dodingtree* is added. I. 17.

97. (1604). The names of those selling ale with or without licence in *Blakenhurst* Hundred (17). I. 18.

98. (1604). A note of such persons as have been punished with stocks and whipping in *Bromsgrove* by the Constable there since 16 *October* James I. 17 names of which 6 are women. I. 14.

99. (1604). A list of what rogues and wandering people have been whipped and punished and sent from Constable to Constable either to the place of their last abode or of their birth in the division of *Pershore* Hundred. I. 16.

100. (1604). List of three Names. II. 52.

101. Names of the Jury for the Hundreds of *Oswaldeslowe Pershore* and *Blakenhurst.* II. 57.

102. Jury Panel for the same Hundreds. II. 58.

103. Names of the Jury for the Hundred of *Dodingtree.* II. 59.

104. Names of the Jury for the Body of the County. II. 60.

105. Names of the Chief Stewards and Officers. II. 61.

106. Names of Jurors for the Hundred of the Half County and *Dodingtree.* XII. 61.

107. Jury Panel for the same Hundreds. XII. 62

108. Names of Jurors for the Hundreds of *Oswaldeslowe Pershore* and *Blakenhurst.* XII. 63.

109. Jury Panel for the same Hundreds. XII. 64.

110. Names of Grand Jurors. XII. 65.

111. Jury Panel for the Body of the County. XII. 66.

1605. 3 JAMES I.

SHERIFF { WILLIAM BARNEBY. / SIR RICHARD WALSH. }

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. 21 *January* 1605. Recognizance before Sir *William Ligon* by *Richard Hobday* Yeoman and *Thomas Davies* Husbandman both of *Claynes* for the appearance of *Elizabeth Hobday* wife of the said *Robert.* XLI. 10.

2. 20 *January* 1605. Recognizance before *John Washeburn* and *Walter Savage* by *Francis Buysshoppe* Husbandman *Philip Price* Yeoman and *George Buysshoppe* Tanner all of *Clifton upon Teme* for the appearance of the said *George.* XLI. 14.

3. 1 *February* 1605. Recognizance before *Edmond Colles* by *Francis Ketelsbee* of *Cotheridge* Esquire *Francis Burton* of the same Yeoman and *John Crowdall* of *Bewdley* Tanner for the appearance of the said *John.* XLI. 15.

4. 17 *February* 1605. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *Denis Silvester* Tailor *Anthony Weatherhill* Gentleman and *Humphrey Coole* Butcher all of *Sturbridge* for the appearance of the said *Denis.* XLI. 5.

5. 21 *February* 1605. Recognizance before *William Wode* by *Oliver Rowbach* Shoemaker *Walter Rowbach* father of the said *Oliver* Shoemaker both of *St. Michael's in Bedwardine* for the appearance of the said *Oliver.* XLI. 17.

6. 1 *March* 1605. Recognizance before *William Wode* by *Henry Dipple* Shoemaker *John Charnley* otherwise *Coocke* Innkeeper and *Ralph Walker* Yeoman all of *Witch* for the appearance of the said *Henry* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Combey* of the City of *Worcester* Clothier. XLI. 19.

7. 6 *March* 1605. Recognizance before *William Wode* by *John Astley* of *Tardebigg* Clerk *John Holliocke* Yeoman *William Edee* Yeoman *Thomas Mascall* Yeoman and *John Mascall* all of *Tardebigg* for the appearance of the said *John Astley*. XLI. 18.

8. 7 *March* 1605. Recognizance before *Edmond Colles* by *James Hulland* of *Suckley* Husbandman for his appearance to answer the charge preferred against him by *Elizabeth Taylor* of *Cradley* in the County of *Hereford* Spinster. XLI. 6.

9. 9 *March* 1605. Recognizance before *Walter Jomes* by *Richard Pownell* Clothier *Gregory Rea* Mercer both of the City of *Worcester* and *Roger Brasier* of *Aberley* Yeoman and *Fortuna* his wife *Roger Brasier* and *John Brasier* their sons for the appearance of the said *Roger Fortuna Roger* and *John* and for their keeping the peace towards *Thomas Taylor* of *Aberley* Husbandman. XLI. 16.

10. 16 *March* 1605. Alehouse Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Bigge* and *William Horton* by *Thomas Hill* Yeoman and *Henry Jackson* Carpenter of *Bewdley* for *Humphrey Brasier* of *Bewdley* Capper. XLI. 7.

11. 17 *March* 1605 ? Recognizance before Sir *William Ligon* by *Edmund Wynsmore* of *Leigh* Yeoman *Rowland Gifford* of *Great Malvern* Husbandman and *Edward Johnsey* of *Leigh* Labourer for the appearance of the said *Edward* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Daunce* of *Madresfield*. Discharge dated 6 *April* 1605 annexed. XLI. 12.

12. 17 *March* 1605. Recognizance before Sir *William Ligon* by *Rowland Gifford* Husbandman *Francis Glover* Husbandman both of *Great Malvern* and *Edmund Winsmore* of *Leigh* for the appearance of the said *Edmund* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Daunce* of *Madresfield*. Discharge dated 6 *April* 1605 annexed. XLI. 11.

13. 25 *March* 1605? Recognizance before *William Simpson* by *William Willicesomne* of the Parish of *All Saints* in the City of *Worcester* Butcher *Richard Cooke* of the Parish of *St. Clement* in the City of *Worcester* Tanner and *William Cooke* of the Parish of *St. Johns in Bedwardine* Victualler for the appearance of the said *William Cooke*. XLI. 13.

14. 25 *March* 1605. Alehouse Recognizance before Sir *Edward Harewell* and *Edmond Colles* by *James Hall* of *St. Martins Worcester* Coverlett Weaver and *Giles Taylor* of *Lieghe* Yeoman for *Richard Hall* of *Claynes* Victualler. XLI. 20.

15. 4 *April* 1605. Recognizance before *William Savage* by *Edmund Hill* of *Parshore* Labourer for his appearance at Sessions to answer for "his rescuinge and harbouringe of rogues and lewd persons." XLI. 8.

16. 8 *April* 1605. Recognizance before *Sir William Ligon* by *Francis Cale* Yeoman *Richard Weaver* Husbandman and *William Chaundler* Labourer all of *Handley Castle* for the appearance of the said *William* at Sessions. XLI. 9.

17. 12 *April* 1605. Recognizance before *William Savage* by *Richard Clare* of *Parshore* Husbandman *Thomas Austen* of the same Husbandman and *Richard Wagar* of the same Carpenter for the appearance of the said *Richard* and for his keeping the peace towards *George French* of *Parshore.* LXXIV. 5.

18. 13 *April* 1605. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *John Farmer* of *Wicke* Yeoman *William Davis* of *St. John in Bedwardine* Butcher and *William Dyer* of the same Glover for the appearance of the said *William* at Sessions. LXXIV. 9.

19. 13 *April* 1605. Recognizance before *William Savage* by *John Austen* of *Feckenham* Husbandman *John Dovedale* of the same Husbandman and *Thomas Staveley* of the same Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Thomas* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Hanson* of *Feckenham.* LXXIV. 4.

20. 18 *April* 1605. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Edward Rawlens* of *St. Peters* Husbandman *Walter Rubbetch* of the same Shoemaker and *John Parker* of *Powicke* Shoemaker for the appearance of the said *John* and for his keeping the peace towards *Guy Hill.* LXXIV. 10.

21. 22 *April* 1605. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *John Clarke* of *Bromsgrove* Gentleman *Philip Tynker* of the City of *Worcester* Yeoman and *Roger Childe* of *Bromsgrove* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Roger* and for his keeping the peace towards *Samuel Ayre* of *Hartlebury* Gentleman. LXXIV. 13.

22. 24 *April* 1605. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Francis Bagnoll* Clothier and *William Darke* Yeoman of the City of *Worcester* and *Thomas Harrison* of *Fakenham* for the appearance of the said *Thomas* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Stanley* of *Feckenham* Yeoman. LXXIV. 11.

Note.—This *Harrison* was sent for by Mr. *Savage* of *Elmley* to be bound to the peace and wanting sureties was comminge towards the goal but some friends of his meetinge of him on the way came before my Lord and entered into recognizance as above said.

23. 2 *May* 1605. Recognizance before *William Savage* by *John Corbett* of *Cropthorne* Millard *John Nash* of *Parshore* Millard and *Henry Brian* of *Nafford* in the Parish of *Birlingham* Millard for the appearance of the said *Henry* and for his keeping the peace towards *James South*. LXXIV. 2.

24. 12 *May* 1605. Recognizance before Sir *William Ligon* by *William Romney* Yeoman *John Greene* Weaver and *William Lewes* Yeoman all of *Great Malvern* for the appearance of the said *William*. LXXIV. 8.

25. 25 *May* 1605. Alehouse Recognizance before *John Washburne* and *Walter Savage* by *John Poolehouse* of *Cropthorne* Yeoman and *Edward Turner* Husbandman of *Wytley* for *Robert Myllborowe* otherwise *Marshall*. LXXIV. 1.

26. 26 *May* 1605. Alehouse Recognizance before *John Washburne* and *Walter Savage* by *Edward Tyllan* of *Martley* Yeoman and *William Thomas* of *Wichenford* Yeoman for *Francis Smyth*. LXXIV. 3.

27. (1605). Recognizance taken in the goal before *Francis Dyngley* and *Leonard Jeffreys* by *John Smyth* of *St. Peters* in the City of *Worcester* Plumber and *Edward Hill* of *Parshore* Husbandman for the appearance of *Anne Gwyn* of *Fladbury* Widow and *Joan Lyburne* of *Fladbury* Spinster. LXXIV. 7.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

28. (1605). Indictment of *Robert Tynes* of *Hanbury* Husbandman for breaking and entering the close of *Robert Dykworth* at *Hanbury* and assaulting *Frances Dykworth* Widow and *Frances Dykworth* Spinster. A true Bill. XLI. 1.

29. (1605). Indictment of *Robert Yate* of *Rushock* Husbandman and *Elizabeth* his wife for assaulting *Thomas Nash* Yeoman at *Rushock*. A true Bill. XLI. 2.

30. (1605). Indictment of *Margery Smyth* otherwise *Farmer* Widow *Thomas Smyth* otherwise *Farmer* Husbandman and *Richard Sale* Husbandman all of *Wick* for breaking the close of *Eleanor Staunton* Widow at *Wick*. A true Bill. XLI. 4.

31. (1605). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Marten Cowper* of *Eckington* Labourer "now keepeth and by the space of one

moneth last paste hath kepte a common victualling house without license contrary to the peace &c. and contrary to the form of the Statute in that case provided." A true Bill. XLI. 26.

32. (1605). Indictment of *John Brewer* of *Hallowe* Husbandman for damaging a certain parcel of arable land of *Thomas Raulins* lying in the common field called *Wickenshorne* at *Peachley* in the Parish of *Hallowe*. A true Bill. LXXIV. 14.

33. (1605). Indictment of *Robert Palmer* of *Great Malvern* Labourer and *Ann* his wife for vagrancy at *Great Witley*. A true Bill. LXXIV. 15.

34. (1605). Indictment of *Thomas Naishe* of *Rushocke* Yeoman for assaulting *Elizabeth Yate* wife of *Robert Yate* at *Rushocke*. A true Bill. LXXIV. 16.

35. (1605). Indictment of *John Audnell* of *Hampton Lovett* Yeoman for assaulting *Peter Livesey* Constable of *Droytwich* and *Richard Moule*. A true Bill. LXXIV. 17.

36. (1605). Indictment of *Thomas Rowbage* of *St. Peters* in the City of *Worcester* Shoemaker *Henry Rowbage Robert Rowbage* of the same and *Oliver Rowbage* of the same Shoemaker for assaulting *Thomas Wayfoote* of *Parshore* Labourer. A true Bill. LXXIV. 18.

37. (1605). Indictment of *John Brooke* of *Bromesberrow* in the County of *Gloucester* Gentleman *Edward More* of *Ridmarley d' Abitott* Yeoman and *Guy Dykes* of *Bromesbarrow* Yeoman for assaulting *Thomas Gwynne* at *Ridmarley d' Abitott*. A true Bill. LXXIV. 19.

38. (1605). Indictment of *Richard Gascoyne* of *Stourbridge* Locksmith *Joan Gascoyne* and *Ann Gascoyne* of the same Spinster for breaking the peace. LXXIV. 20.

39. (1605). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *John Crosse* of *Broughton Hackett* Husbandman and *Margery Kettell* wife of *William Kettell* of the same Labourer for obstructing the common highway leading from the said town of *Broughton Hackett* to the common meadow called *Auford* and *Hades* adjoining to the said meadow also did stop the inhabitants of the same and prevented and did by force turn them back from driving their cattle to the said common. Also the said *John Crosse* being Constable of *Broughton* allowed a rogue to go unpunished and *Philip Pardo Francis Portman* and *Leonard Jones* of *Ombersley* do keep victualling houses without license. LXXIV. 21.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

40. 8 *January* 1605. Warrant to distrain *Thomas Cowper* of *Powick* Gentleman for his appearance to answer for the decay of *Powick* Bridge. Endorsed *Richard Walsh* miles vic. XLI. 3.

41. 8 *January* 1605. Warrant to distrain *Thomas Goode* the elder of *Ridmarley d' Abytot* Gentleman for his appearance. XLI. 21.

42. 8 *January* 1605. Warrant to distrain *Charles Willoughbye* of *Little Comberton* Gentlemen for his appearance. XLI. 22.

43. 8 *January* 1605. Warrant for the arrest of certain persons named in the Schedule. (The schedule is missing). XLI. 23.

44. 8 *January* 1605. Warrant to distrain Sir *William Richardson* Knight of *Pershore* for his appearance. XLI. 24.

45. 9 *January* 1605. Warrant to summon a Jury the Coroners Escheators and other Officers with a list of the Officers attached. XLI. 35.

46. (1605). Presentment *Stourbridge.* There is one *Evan Jamissyn* selling of ale whether he hath any licence or no we know not. There are three alehouses in *Aslye* whether they have licence we know not. At *Martley Robert Myton* otherwise *Marshall* of *Hillanton* sells ale and *Richard Baylys* and *Margaret Underhill* sell ale in *Chadsey Corbet.* 15 names on the back of the presentment. XLI. 25.

47. (1605). Petition of the inhabitants of *Abbotbsley* otherwise *Abberley* praying to be relieved from maintaining the bastard child of *Catharine Dallowe* which was born in *Pershore* and then brought to *Abberley* and there kept in a barn of one *Mathew Farley's.* They have kept the childe till now but as they can prove it was born and christened at *Pershore* they pray they may be discharged of the same child and it may be restored back to *Pershore* where he was born. Ordered to be sent to *Pershore.* XLI. 27.

48. (1605). Petition addressed to the right worshippfull the Generals Lyeutenants and Justices of Peace within the Countie of *Worcester* of *Margery Glover* of *Ripple* Widow shewing that about eight years past *Richard Saunders* married *Margaret* the petitioner's daughter. Three years ago the Constable brought *Saunders* before the Justices for mustering men for Her late Majestys service in

Ireland who pressed the said *Saunders* and sent him to *Ireland* from where he has never returned back to the bitter undoing of his poor lame distressed wife and children. Prays for maintenance for the said *Margaret* and her children. Endorsed "To allow her 4*d*. weekly and other necessary relief at the houses." XLI. 28.

49. (1605). Jury Panel for the King from the Body of the County. XLI. 29.

50. (1605). Jury Panel for the Hundred of *Dodingtree*. XLI. 30.

51. (1605). Jury Panel for *Oswaldeslowe* and *Blakenhurst*. XLI. 31.

52. (1605). Jury List for the Body of the County. XLI. 32.

53. (1605). Jury List for *Dodingtree*. XLI. 33.

54. (1605). Jury List for *Oswaldeslowe Parshore* and *Blakenhurst*. XLI. 34.

55. (1605). Presentment that *John Stuard* of *Clifton upon Teame* sells ale without license receives rogues and keeps unlawful games in his house. LXXIV. 22.

56. (1605). Presentment that *Humphrey Whistone* of *Kythberminster* Husbandman threw stones at *Thomas Jewkes* contrary to the peace. LXXIV. 23.

57. (1605). Complaint by *William Chapman Margaret* his wife *Thomas Chapman* and *Elizabeth* his wife *John Chapman* and *Ann Chapman* his sister all of *Powicke* by the evil practice of one *John Parkes* of *Powick* in revenge for the malice and displeasure which the said *Parkes* hath towards your petitioners and also towards one *Richard Ledington* their poore neighbour without any juste cause or good matter as they hope to make manifest to your worship. *William Chapman* and *Thomas* his son have lately had their carts stolen away from them by thieves to them as yet unknown to the utter undoing of them and their poor wives. *Parkes* knew the thieves and where the goods are but says he will not say for any man in *England*. As *Chapman* goes daily to seek out the thieves *Chapman* threatened to have him bound over to keep the peace. That he has had *Elizabeth Chapman* taken before Sir *William Lygon* and that as his (*Parkes*) house has been lately broken into he intends to have the said *Elizabeth* arrested on suspicion of felony. That *Parkes* procured the Constable to arrest the said *Elizabeth* who laide violent hands upon her notwithstanding they

were entreated not to deal rigorously with her they knowinge her to be with child who is in danger of losing her burden and of further sorrow and woe. Ordered that *Parkes* be bound over to his good behaviour. LXXIV. 24.

58. (1605). Complaint against *Thomas Harryson* and *Valentine Harryson* that the said *Thomas* lately kept a "peltering" alehouse at *Nether Bentley* in the forest of *Feckenham* and there maintained many disorderly persons one whereof was hangyed at *Worcester* and another fled for the same felony. *William Harryson* son of the said *Thomas* lately killed *Thomas Jeffreys* son of *Edward Jeffreys* Gentleman and presently upon committing of the murder fled and was received at the house of the said *Thomas Harrison* who conveyed him away on horseback by which means he fled out of the countie and fleeing into *Warwickshire* came to a place called *Hampton* where he kept an alehouse and being reasonably suspected of divers practice was forced to flee from there also. They are great destroyers of His Majestys game in the Forest. They robbed a house of geese and poultry. *Valentine Harrison* inticed a *London* gentleman's wife to leave her husband and brought her to the Forest and lived with her there incontinently and in adultery. *Valentine* sold a mare in *Smithfield* for 26*s*. 8*d*. which was worth £6. *Valentine* was found at day break on the 26 *May* trimming and marking the horse of *John Jones* in the forest. Signed by 22 persons. LXXIV. 25.

59. (1605). Jury Panel for Hundreds of *Halfshire* and *Dodingtree*. LXXIV. 30.

60. (1605). Jury Panel for *Oswaldeslowe Parshore* and *Blakenhurst*. LXXIV. 31.

61. (1605). Jury Panel for the Body of the County. LXXIV. 32.

62. (1605). Jury List for *Halfshire aud Dodingtree*. LXXIV. 33.

63. (1605). Jury List for *Oswaldeslowe Parshore* and *Blakenhurst*. LXXIV. 34.

64. (1605). Jury List for the Body of the County. LXXIV. 35.

65. 9 *April* 1605. Writ to the Sheriff to summon a Jury the Bailiffs and other Officers with list attached. Endorsed *Richard Walshe* nup ar modo mil. vic. LXXIV. 36.

1606. JAMES I.

SHERIFF WILLIAM DINELEY.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. 6 *May* 1606. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Thomas Bushell* of *South Littleton* Husbandman *William Taylor* and *Richard Aunton* of *Little Littleton* Yeomen for the appearance of the said *Thomas* at Sessions. IV. 10.

2. 10 *May* 1606. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *Mathew Keake* of *Staunton* Gentleman and *Richard Compton* of the City of *Gloucester* Gentleman for the appearance of *Thomas Bradford* of *Redmarley d' Abitot* Yeoman at Sessions. IV. 11.

3. 10 *May* 1606. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Munsloe* and *Kenelm Munsloe* both of *Peopleton* Husbandmen for their appearance at Sessions. IV. 12.

4. 11 *May* 1606. Recognizance before Sir *Arnold Ligon* by *Francis Purnell* of *Poyke* Husbandman *John Pearce* and *John Godshawe* both of *Poyke* Husbandmen for the appearance of the said *Francis.* IV. 13.

5. 12 *May* 1606. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *Thomas Martyn* Constable of *Welland* for his appearance at Sessions. IV. 14.

6. 12 *May* 1606. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Hopkins* and *Bernard Hopkins* of *Fladbury* Husbandmen for the appearance of the said *John Hopkins.* IV. 15.

7. 13 *May* 1606. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *William Hadskins* of *Charlton* Husbandman and *John Hopkins* of

Fladbury Husbandman for the appearance of *Edward Gryffin* of *Bengeworth* Shoemaker. IV. 16.

8. 24 *May* 1606. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Walter Green* and *Thomas Cumbie* both of *Great Malvern* Yeomen for the appearance of *John Perkes* of *Great Malvern* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Cumbie.* IV. 17.

9. 2 *June* 1606. Recognizance before Sir *Arnold Ligon* by *John Bacheler* of *Powicke* Husbandman for the prosecution of *Thomas Harris* of *Powicke* Smith for taking a sheet and linen cloth out of the grave of *John Bacheler* late of *Powicke* aforesaid father of the said *John.* IV. 18.

10. 2 *June* 1606. Recognizance before Sir *Arnold Ligon* by *Thomas Harrys* of *Powicke* Smythe *Joseph Akerley* of *Powick* and *Richard Lawrence* of *Bransford* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Thomas Harrys.* IV. 19.

11. 6 *June* 1606. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *John Chapman George Smith* both of *Bredon* Husbandmen and *John King* of *Bredon* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *John Chapman* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Allen.* IV. 20.

12. 11 *June* 1606. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Russell* by *William Harbarde* of *Strensham* Yeoman and *Thomas Allen* of *Severn Stoke* Yeoman for the appearance of *Thomas Halle* of *Strensham* and for his keeping the peace towards *Barbara Chaundler* of *Eckington.* IV. 21.

13. 10 *August* 1606. Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* by *John Nott* of *Rock* Yeoman and *Thomas Juell* of *Witley* Carpenter for the appearance of *John Mered* of *Rock* Carpenter and for his keeping the peace towards *William Hay.* Discharge endorsed. XIV. 47.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

14. (1606). Indictment of *John Munslowe* and *Henry Munslowe* of *Peopleton* for assaulting *John Hopkyns* the younger at *Fladbury.* A true Bill against *John Munslowe* only. IV. 22.

15. (1606). Indictment of *George Taylor* of *Inkberrow* for assaulting *Thomas Shawe* at *Inkberrow.* A true Bill. IV. 23.

16. (1606). Indictment of *Thomas Cox* of *Crowle* for obstructing part of the Highway in *Crowle*. A true Bill. IV. 24.

17. (1606). Indictment of *Henry Morris* the elder *William Tylt Henry Morris* the younger *Alice* the wife of *Thomas Dennys* and *Jane Partridge* for assaulting *Henry Brooke* at *Bromsgrove*. A true Bill. IV. 25.

18. (1606). Indictment of *Arthur Reade* of *Dymock* for assaulting *Dorothy Grove* the wife of *Lawrence Grove* at *Redmarley d'Abitot*. A true Bill. IV. 26.

19. (1606). Indictment of *John Batman* of *Great Shelsley* Labourer for carrying a gun loaded with powder and shot without a license. A true Bill. IV. 27.

20. (1606). Indictment of *John Harward* of *Hartlebury John Gregorye* alias *Bennet William Gregory* alias *Bennett* both of *Bewdley* Labourers and *Margery Whittington* wife of *John Whittington* for assaulting *Charles Harward* of *Hartlebury* and breaking into his house there. A true Bill. IV. 28.

21. (1606). Indictment of *John Smyth* and *Francis Jones* of *St. Peters* Labourers for felling trees growing on the close of *Edward Wylde* at *Kempsey* and carrying the same away. IV. 29.

22. (1606). Indictment under Statute 8 Henry VI. c. 26. of *Jason Morris* of *Droitwych* Yeoman *Hesther Morris* wife of the said *Jason* and *Susanna Key* Spinster for wrongfully disseizing *Walter Baylis* of his messuage at *Droitwich*. A true Bill. IV. 30.

23. (1606). Indictment of *John Batman* for carrying a gun loaded with powder and shot without a licence at *Stockton*. IV. 31.

24. (1606). Presentment by Grand Jury of *Francis Donne* of *Dodenham* keeping an alehouse without licence receiving lewd persons whereby it is suspected the Church is robbed by some of them and two very good surplices stolen forth of the same Church. He hireth one *Brinton* a lewd and bad person to play there holiedays and the Sabbath dayes in prayer times. It causeth mens sons and servants from their business. A true Bill. IV. 36.

25. (1606). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Henry Morris* the elder and *Henry Morris* the younger for keeping disorderly alehouse at *Bromsgrove* by suffering men to tippel in his house while their wives and daughters want at home. A true Bill. IV. 38.

26. (1606). Indictment of *Thomas Dembye* of *Knightwick* and *Thomas Webbe* for assaulting *John Poole* at *Cotheridge.* A true against *Webbe* only. IV. 39.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

27. 29 *April* 1606. Write to distrain *Thomas Fones* of *Dodford Henry Digon* of *Inkberrow Henry Stanton John Greene William Holdaye Alias Lacy Edward Bownynge Simon Parkes Edward Haines John Tillam John Brownynge John Pyllam John Wall John Wood Thomas Cook John Stanley William Steward William Yeomans John Clarke William Westburye William Hampton John Powick* alias *Grysten Thomas Goodwyn* alias *Clark Thomas Allen* the younger of *Pershore* and *William Sheler* of *Hartlebury* as a Jury. IV. 1.

28. 29 *April* 1606. Writ to the Sheriff to summon a Jury in the suit between the King and the inhabitants of *Ombersley*. IV. 2.

29. (1606). Names of the Jury (24) so summoned. IV. 3.

30. 29 *April* 1606. Writ to the Sheriff to summon a Jury for *Severn Stoke.* IV. 4.

31. Names of the Jury 24 so summoned. IV. 5.

32. 29 *April* 1606. Writ to the Sheriff to issue a proclamation for the next General Session and to cause a Jury to appear there. IV. 6.

33. 29 *April* 1606. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest the persons named in the Schedule annexed [now missing] and produce them at the next Sessions. IV. 7.

34. 29 *April* 1606. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *John Sparry* of *Stourbridge* and produce him at the next Sessions. IV. 8.

35. 29 *April* 1606. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Hugh Alexander* of *Droitwych* and produce him at the next Sessions. IV. 9.

36. 29 *April* 1606. Writ to the Sheriff to distrain *Roger Aston Humphrey Hunley Roger Lewis Henry de la Hays Anthony Ambler John Adams Robert Jordayne John Downe William Comlye Thomas Forde William Horsham William Pytt John Simonds John Pynnest William Hussard Anthony Brawles John Shaw Henry Love Thomas*

Parsons John Goodwyn James Gilbert Giles (Clerk) *Francis Frewyn* and *Thomas Staples* with list of names of the Jury sworn from the above to try a suit between *Humphrey Bache* and *William Key.* IV. 9A.

37. (1606). Writ to enquire if *Oliver Greene* of *Barnes* in the Parish of *St. Peter* Mercer *Henry Stanton* of *Whittington* Yeoman and *Ralph Hall* of *Sudbury* Victualler Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of *St. Peter the Great* in the City of *Worcester* have met together to consider measures for the relief of the poor of *Battenhall Whittington* and *Sudburie* without the liberty of the said City. IV. 41.

38. (1606). Articles exhibited against *William Croswell* Constable of *Droitwich* as to his keeping an alehouse without license refusing to obey the Bailiffs of *Droitwich* and neglect of duty. IV. 33.

39. (1606). Articles exhibited as to misdemeanour committed by *Thomas Walton* of *Oldswinford.* He assaulted *Margaret Bradley* threatened to have her husband home to kill one of the children. He threatened to burn *Richard Westwood's* house and did beat and kill his cattle. He assaulted his own wife with a pike and was like to have killed her. IV. 42.

40. (1606). Presentment that there are in *Chadslye Corbit* 20 dwelling houses of which eight of them are common alehouses there is also a bridge near the town out of repair. IV. 37.

41. (1606). Presentment of *John Clare* of *Over Mitton* for selling ale without licence and of *Francis Downes* of *Dodenam* for keeping a disorderly alehouse. IV. 40.

42. (1606). Petition of the inhabitants of *Warnton* to the Justices praying them to give order that the inhabitants of the Constablewick of *Warnton* join with the parishioners of *Warnton* in the contribution for maimed soldiers. IV. 34.

43. (1606). Petition of *Elizabeth Restell* Widow to the Justices praying for an allowance and stating that *Thomas Restell* her late husband was seized of a messuage and certain lands in the Manor of *Poole* for the term of his life by copy of Court Roll and that after his decease the said premises ought to descend to her as in right of her free bench according to the custom of the said Manor but *William Child* of *Poole Court* has entered into the said premises. VI. 35.

44. Information of *Jane* wife of *Pryce Carver* of *Great Witley* to the Justices as to an assault committed upon her by the wife of *Humphrey Aston*. Ordered a warrant of the peace against *Aston* and his wife. IV. 32.

45. (1606). Jury List in a suit between *Humphrey Bache* and *George Langford* alias *Oliver*. IV. 43.

46. (1606). Jury Panel for the Hundred of *Oswaldeslowe Pershore* and *Blakenhurst*. IV. 44.

47. Jury List for the Hundreds of *Half County* and *Dodingtree*. IV. 45.

48. (1606). Jury Panel for the Hundreds of *Oswaldeslowe Pershore* and *Blakenhurst*. IV. 46.

49. (1606). Jury List for the Body of the County. IV. 47.

50. (1606). Jury List for the Hundreds of *Oswaldeslowe Pershore* and *Blakenhurst*. IV. 48.

51. Jury List for the Body of the County. IV. 49.

52. List of Names. IV. 50.

53. Names of the Chief Stewards &c. IV. 51.

1607. 4 JAMES I.

SHERIFF WALTER SAVAGE.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. 16 *January* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Robert Grevis* by *Thomas Lowe* of *Yardeley* and *William Batch* of *Solihull* in the County of *Warwick* Tanner for the appearance of *John Batch* of *Dudley* Nayler. XVII. 26.

2. 17 *January* 1607. Alehouse Keeper's Recognizance before Sir *Francis Ketlebe* and Sir *William Ingram* by *Richard Perkes* of *St. John's in Bedwardine* Tanner and *John Jifforde* of *St. John's* Blacksmith for *Thomas Farmer.* XVII. 24.

3. 17 *January* 1607. Alehouse Keeper's Recognizance before Sir *William Ingram* by *Peter Goodman* and *William Alforde* for *Thomas Farner* of *St. Johns.* XVII. 23.

4. 17 *January* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *Elizabeth Payne* alias *Lea* of *Kiterminster* Spinster *Humphrey Gillam* of *St. John in Bedwardine* Husbandman and *Thomas Bondy* of the same Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Elizabeth.* XVII. 29.

5. 17 *January* 1607. Alehouse Keeper's Recognizance before Sir *William Ingram* by *William Gower* Gentleman and *Richard Fletcher* Taylor both of *St. Johns in Bedwardine* for *George Palmer* of *St. Johns.* XVII. 52.

6. 18 *January* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *William Ligon* by *John Field* Yeoman *Roger Merrill* Tanner and *John Hall* Yeoman all of *Great Malvern* for the appearance of the said *John Hall* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Tomlins.* XVII. 72.

7. 18 *January* 1607. Recognizance before Sir ***Samuel Sandys*** by *John William* Husbandman and *Thomas Jones* Glover both of *Ombersley* for the appearance of *Thomas Lightbourne* of *Ombersley* Weaver and for his keeping the peace towards *George Walsh* of *Ombersley*. XVII. 47.

8. 18 *January* 1607. Recognizance before Sir ***William Ingram*** by *Richard Jones* of *Hollowe* Yeoman and *Thomas Lightbourne* of *Ombersley* Weaver for the appearance of *Philip Jones* of *Ombersley* Weaver and for his keeping the peace towards *Philip Walle* of *Ombersley*. XVII. 25.

9. 21 *January* 1607. Recognizance before Sir ***William Walshe*** and Sir *Francis Ketelbye* by *John Brooke* of *Kidderminster* Yeoman and *Gabriel Brooke* of *Halesowen* Husbandman for the appearance of *John Joye* of *Kiderminster* Joyner. XVII. 41.

9A. 22 *January* 1607. Alehouse Keeper's Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Francis Hues* and *Richard Kent* Bakers both of the City of *Worcester* for *Edward Evans* of *St. Johns in Bedwardine* Baker XVII. 53 & 54.

10. 1 *February* 1607. Recognizance before ***John Washbourne*** by *Francis Blunt* of *Henwicke* Gentleman and *Edward Tyl . . .* of *Whistones* for the appearance of *John Cokum* of *Martley* and for his keeping the peace towards *Richard Sneade* of *Wichenford* Yeoman. XVII. 11.

11. 3 *February* 1607. Recognizance before Sir ***William Walshe*** by *William Elvins* the elder and *Thomas Elvins* both of *St. Nicholas* Bakers for the appearance of *William Elvins* the younger. XVII. 19.

12. 3 *February* 1607. Recognizance before Sir ***Richard Grevis*** by *Anthony Weatherhill* of *Stourbridge* Chandler for his appearance to give evidence against *Jane Bradeley* wife of *Robert Bradeley* *Thomas Wildsmith* *Henry Bradeley* and *Leonard Dun* for assaulting *Ann* wife of the said *Anthony*. XVII. 30.

13. 3 *February* 1607. Recognizance before Sir ***Richard Grevis*** by *Robert Bradley* of *Stourbridge* Nailer *Thomas Wyldsmyth* *Henry Bradley* and *Leonard Dun* all of *Stourbridge* Nailers for their appearance and also for the appearance of *Jane* wife of the said *Robert* to answer for assaulting *Ann* wife of *Anthony Weatherhill*. XVII. 4.

14. 5 *February* 1607. Recognizance before Sir ***Richard Grevis*** by *John Waterhouse* and *Thomas White* both of *Hagley* Nailers

for the appearance of *George Babster* of *Hagley* Nailer and for his keeping the peace towards *Joan Greene.* XVII. 30A.

15. 10 *February* 1607. Alehouse Keeper's Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *John Streetz* Brewer and *Richard Sharman* Butcher both of the City of *Worcester* for *William Thomas* of *St. John in Bedwardine* Chandler. XVII. 8.

16. 19 *February* 1607. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *Richard Hussie* of *Staunton* Yeoman and *William Cooke* of the same Husbandman for the appearance of *Henry Mathews* of *Staunton* Husbandman. XVII. 17.

17. 18 *February* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Arnold Ligon* by *Thomas Thornton* of *Kempsey* and *Francis Purser* of *Powicke* Yeomen for the appearance of *John Linkcoke* of *Kempsey* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Jones.* XVII. 73.

18. 23 *February* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* and Sir *Edward Pitts* by [*Thomas Archer*] *John Archer* and *George Winwood* for the well ordering by the said *Thomas* of his alehouse. XVII. 6.

19. 23 *February* 1607. Alehouse Keeper's Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* and Sir *Edward Pitts* by *Roger Lewys* of *Nether Sapy* and *William Walker* of *Eastham* for *Roger Perkyns* of *Eastham.* XVII. 9.

20. 23 *February* 1607. Alehouse Keeper's Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* and Sir *Edward Pitts* by *Roger Chirry* and *Roger Greet* of *Bockleton* for *Thomas Grub* of *Bockleton.* XVII. 10.

21. 23 *February* 1607. Alehouse Keeper's Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* and Sir *Edward Pitts* by *Humphrey Crundall* of *Sapie* and . . . . for *John Turner* of *Tenbury.* XVII. 14.

22. 23 *February* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* and Sir *Edward Pitts* by *William Gytto* of *Tenbury* Victualler *William Ashford* and *John Rowbery* for the well ordering by the said *William Gytto* of his alehouse. XVII. 27.

23. 23 *February* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* Sir *Edward Pitts* and *Arthur Solway* by *John Wiat* and *Gilbert Wheeler* of *Kyre* for the well ordering by *Kenelm Wiat* of his alehouse. XVII. 65.

24. 23 *February* 1607. Alehouse Keeper's Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* and Sir *Edward Pitts* by *Richard Turbill* and

Henry Hill Yeomen for *James Perkyns* of *Holt Fleet* Victualler. XVII. 66.

25. 23 *February* 1607. Alehouse Keeper's Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* and Sir *Edward Pitts* by *John Nicholls* of *Burford* and *Edward Walker* of *Tenbury* for *Charles Cowley* of *Tenbury* Victualler. XVII. 67.

26. 23 *February* 1607. Alehouse Keeper's Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* and Sir *Edward Pitts* by *John Nicholls* of *Burford* and *Charles* . . . . for *Richard Spenser* of *Tenbury* Victualler. XVII. 68.

27. 23 *February* 1607. Alehouse Keeper's Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* and Sir *Edward Pitts* by *John Nicolls* of *Burford* and *Richard Low* Yeomen for *John Davies* of *Tenbury* Victualler. XVII. 69.

28. 24 *February* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *William Ligon* by *Henry Mathews* of *Staunton* Milner *John Weyley* the elder and *John Weyley* the younger of *Eldersfield* Carpenters for the appearance of *Alice* wife of the said *Henry* and for her keeping the peace towards *Richard Jeffries.* XVII. 70.

29. 26 *February* 1607. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *John* . . . . of *Staunton* Yeoman and *Thomas Bradford* of *Redmarlie d' Abitott* Yeoman for the appearance of *Richard Clarke* and *Elizabeth* his wife of *Staunton* and for their keeping the peace towards *Katharine* wife of *Henry Mathews.* Release endorsed. XVII. 15.

30. 26 *February* 1607. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *Richard Clarke* and *Thomas Bradford* for the appearance of *Phœbe Merrie* Spinster and for her keeping the peace towards *Katharine* wife of *Henry Mathews.* Release endorsed. XVII. 16.

31. 26 *February* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *William Ligon* by *William Harryson* of *Parshore* Butcher and *Edmund Croft* of *Great Malvern* Gentleman for the appearance of *Susanna* the wife of the said *William* and for her keeping the peace towards *Richard Watkins* of *Madresfield* Yeoman. XVII. 71.

32. 27 *February* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *Richard Wilkes* and *Nicholas Wilkes* both of *Ombersley* Labourers for the appearance of the said *Richard.* XVII. 44.

33. 2 *March* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egyoke* by *Richard Lewes* and *Michael Piggote* of *Redditche* for the appearance of *Eleanor Barber.* XVII. 36.

34. 2 *March* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by the said *Richard Lewes* and *Michael Piggote* for the appearance of *John Hardings*. XVII. 46.

35. 7 *March* 1607. Recognizance before *John Fleet* by *Richard Jones* of *Ombersley* Yeoman *John* . . . . Weaver and *John Smith* Brewer for the appearance of the said *Richard* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Walker* of *Ombersley*. XVII. 63.

36. 10 *March* 1607. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* by *John Evans* of *Powicke* Tailor and *Francis Rowe* of the City of *Worcester* Glover for the appearance of *Thomas Evans* of *Powicke* Tailor and for his keeping the peace towards *Gerran Collicke*. XVII. 59.

37. 18 *March* 1607. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *Walter Jakeman* of *Staunton* Yeoman and *William Barnard* of *Pendocke* Yeoman for the appearance of *William Jakeman* and *Thomas Jakeman* of *Pendocke* his son to answer concerning certain felonies and assaults charged against them by *William Wodley* of *Pendock* Smythe. XVII. 74.

38. 21 *March* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *John Hipkis* the elder and *Richard Barnett* for the appearance of *John Hipkis* the younger all of *Warley* Nailers to answer for begetting a child of *Dorothy Luccocke* of *Warley*. XVII. 32.

39. 21 *March* 1607. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* by *Richard Osburne* and *John Insall* of *Rushock* Yeomen for the appearance of *John Osburne* of *Rushock*. XVII. 33.

40. 21 *March* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by the said *Dorothy Luccocke* Spinster for her appearance to answer concerning a child begot of her by *John Hipkis* the younger. XVII. 40.

41. 28 *March* 1607. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *William Wodley* of *Pendock* for his prosecuting *William Jakeman* and *Thomas* his son for certain felonies and assaults. XVII. 75.

42. 28 *March* 1607. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *William Barnard* of *Pendock* and *Henry Tirret* of *Staunton* for the appearance of *John Jackeman* son of *William Jackeman* to answer *William Wodley's* charges of felonies and assaults. XVII. 76.

43. 22 *March* 1607. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* by *Thomas Yearnold* and *Walter Packwood* both of *Odingley* Yeomen for the appearance of *Ann* wife of *Thomas Bartham* alias *Sales* of

Odingley and for her keeping the peace towards *Margaret Greaves* Widow. XVII. 5.

44. 1 *April* 1607. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *Francis Rea* of *Smite* and *Philip Gilbert* of *Riple* Yeoman for the appearance of *Isabella* wife of *Edward Caffold* of *Odingly* and for her keeping the peace towards *Richard Godfrie.* Discharge endorsed. XVII. 51.

45. 1 *April* 1607. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *John Hall* and *William Heald* of the City of *Worcester* Wire Drawer for the appearance of *John Powell* of *Kidermister* Wire Drawer and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Hardwick.* XVII. 64.

46. 5 *April* 1607. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* and *John Fleete* by *Roger Child* of *Ombersley* Yeoman *George Greene* and *Henry Digar* of the City of *Worcester* for the appearance of the said *Roger Child.* XVII. 62.

47. 11 *April* 1607. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *Richard Westwood* of *Oldswinford* Yeoman to prosecute *Thomas Palmer* and *Joan* his wife for theft in stealing linen clothes from the hedge of *Richard Westwood.* XVII. 31.

48. 11 *April* 1607. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by by *John Harrold* and *John Sparrey* both of *Stourbridge* for the appearance of *Paul Rock* of *Stourbridge* Yeoman and for his keeping the peace towards *William Tompson* alias *Beeve.* XVII. 37.

49. 11 *April* 1607. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *Peter Lench* of *Doverdale* Gentleman and *Simon Perks* of *Wichbould* Gentleman for the appearance of *Gilbert Tompson* alias *Beeve* of *Stourbridge* Labourer and for his keeping the peace towards *John Rock.* XVII. 38.

50. 11 *April* 1607. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *Peter Lench* and *Simon Perks* for the appearance of *William Westwood* of *Stourbridge* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Rock.* XVII. 42.

51. 11 *April* 1607. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *Peter Lench* and *Simon Perks* for the appearance of *William Thompson* alias *Beeve* of *Amblecote* in the County of *Stafford* Yeoman and for his keeping the peace towards *John Rock.* XVII. 45.

52. 11 *April* 1607. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *John Harrold* and *John Sparrey* for the appearance of *John Rock* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Rocke* alias *Beeve,* XVII. 56.

53. 16 *June* 1607. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *James Ameflets* and *John Willis* of the Parish of *St. John in Bedwardine* Husbandmen for the appearance of *John Dixon* and *Thomas Gonway* and *Agnes* his wife and for their keeping the peace towards *Humphrey Gillam.* XIV. 26.

54. 26 *June* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Ketelby* by *William Reade* of *Estnor* Gentleman and *Richard Best* of *Worcester* Clothier for the appearance of *Arthur Reade* of *Estnor* in the County of *Hereford* Gentleman XIV. 14.

55. 26 *June* 1607. Recognizance before [Sir *Richard Grevis ?*] by *John Paggett* of *Belbroughton* and *John Hobb* for the appearance of the said *John Paggett.* XIV. 43.

56. 13 *July* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *William Ligon* by *William Sharpe* and *John Ridley* both of *Powicke* Yeomen for the appearance of the aforesaid *John.* XIV. 2.

57. 16 *July* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *John Parrys* and *William Corbyn* of *Kidderminster* Husbandmen for the appearance of the said *John.* XIV. 41.

58. 17 *July* 1607. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *Thomas Lake* and *John Synor* of *Kidderminster* Yeoman for the appearance of *Alice* wife of the said *Thomas.* XIV. 9.

58A. 28 *July* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *John Palmer* and *Thomas Ambree* for the appearance of the said *John* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Wootton* the elder. XIV. 38.

59. 30 *July* 1607. Alehouse Recognizances before *Arthur Salway* by various persons in *Wolverley Stanford* &c. XLII. 45.

60. 7 *August* 1607. Memorandum that on this date a licence to sell ale and to use victualling for one year was granted by *William Ingram* and *John Fleete* to *William Payten* of *Rushwick* his sureties being *Rowland Mase* and *Thomas Freckleton* of *St. Michaels in Bedwardine* Tailor. XIV. 1.

61. 7 *August* 1607. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Rowland Mase* of the City of *Worcester* and *Thomas Freckleton* of *St. Michaels in Bedwardine* for the appearance of *Alice* wife of *Thomas Hallwood* and for her keeping the peace towards *John Perks.* XIV. 23.

62. 10 *August* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Leighton* by *William Penn* and *Humphrey Cullambine* of *Bromsgrove* for the appearance of *Walter Glover* of *Bromsgrove* Yeoman. XIV. 13.

63. 10 *August* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Richard Chaunce* and *Henry Penn* Weaver for the appearance of the said *Richard.* XIV. 37.

64. 10 *August* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Richard Hardic* . . . and . . . . *Parr* for the appearance of *Richard Lye* of *Bromsgrove.* XIV. 40.

65. 11 *August* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *John Smyth* and *Henry* . . . . for the appearance of the said *John.* XIV. 39.

66. 11 *August* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *William Sandys* by *William Tanner* of *Throckmorton* Yeoman and *William Perkes* of *Wyre Piddle* Yeoman for the appearance of *Bartholomew Blake* of *Fladbury* Yeoman and for his keeping the peace towards *Joshua Greene.* XIV. 21.

67. 11 *August* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *William Sandys* by *Thomas Curnie* and *Henry Ganderton* both of *Fladbury* Yeomen for the appearance of *Joshua Greene* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Bynt.* Discharge endorsed. XIV. 22.

68. 12 *August* 1607. Note of Recognizance [not signed] by *William Ballard* and *Anthony Juggins* both of *Inkberrow* for the appearance of *Constantine Hopkins* of *Inkberrow* Husbandman. XIV. 33.

69. 17 *August* 1607. Recognizance before *Arthur Salway* by *John Holborough* of *Wolverley* and *Fulk Moulton* of *Hawford* for the appearance of *Henry Brown* of *Wolverley.* XIV. 35.

70. 20 *August* 1607. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *William Longmore* of the City of *Worcester* Goldsmith and *Edward Taylor* for the appearance of *John Taylor* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Leath.* XIV. 17.

71. 21 *August* 1607. Note of the Recognizance [not signed] before *Walter Jones* by *William Best Sampson Jones* and *William James* Yeomen. XIV. 36.

72. 26 *August* 1607. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *Edward Caffol* of *Oddingley* Victualler *Francis Rea* of *Smite* Yeoman and *John Phillips* of *Hindlip* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Edward* and for his keeping the peace towards *Richard Brockhall* of the City of *Worcester* Victualler. Discharge endorsed. XIV. 20.

73. 31 *August* 1607. Recognizance before *John* [*Fleete*] by . . . . . of *Counde* in the County of *Salop* Yeoman *Gilbert Serjeant* Clothworker and . . . . *Wilson* Cloth Worker of the City of *Worcester* for the appearance of the said *Henry* and *Gilbert* and for their keeping the peace towards *William Beast*. XIV. 19.

74. 2 *September* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *William Ham* the elder and *Thomas Ham* Husbandman for the appearance of *William Ham* the younger. XIV. 46.

75. 2 *September* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Ketlebye* by *Roger Webster* of *Bromyard* Yeoman and *John Houseman* of *Cotheridge* Yeoman for the appearance of *Hugh Andros* of *Powick* Labourer and for his keeping the peace towards *John Greene* of *Powick* Yeoman. XIV. 15.

76. 5 *September* 1607. Recognizance before (Sir *Richard*) *Grevis* by *Josias Rocke* and *John Sparrye* for the appearance of the said *Josias* and for his keeping the peace towards *Edward Tyrles* of *Studdley*. XIV. 45.

77. 5 *September* 1607. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *Gilbert Wheler* and *Robert Barrett* of *Droitwich* Gentleman for the appearance of *Thomas Saunders* of *Wychbold* Shoemaker and for his keeping the peace towards *William Hancox*. XIV. 5.

78. 5 *September* 1607. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *Gilbert Wheler* and *Robert Barrett* of *Droitwich* Gentleman for the appearance of *Simon Perks* of *Wychbold* Yeoman and for his keeping the peace towards *William Hancox* of *Wychbold* Yeoman. XIV. 8.

79. 6 *September* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *William Ingram* by *William Unwyne* of *St. Johns in Bedwardine* Yeoman and *Silvester Lambart* of *Hollow* Husbandman for the appearance of *Margaret* wife of *Hugh Gardyner* of *Hollow* and *Francis* their son and for their keeping the peace towards *Richard Turner* of *Hollow*. XIV. 27.

80. 6 *September* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *William Ingram* by *John Eals* and *Silvester Lambert* of *Shenston* for the appearance of *Anthony Cheswall* of *Hollow* Taylor and *William Turner* of *Shenston* and for their keeping the peace towards *Francis Gardyner*. XIV. 28.

81. 7 *September* 1607. Recognizance before . . . . by *John Parkes* of . . . . and *John Harbold* of *Oldswinford* for the appearance of the said *John Parkes*. XIV. 44.

82. 7 *September* 1607. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Hugh Bane* of the City of *Worcester* Cloth-worker and *William Healde* of the same Wire-drawer for the appearance of *Eleanor* wife of *John Darling* and for her keeping the peace towards *John Atkins* of *Worcester*. XIV. 29.

83. 8 *September* 1607. Recognizance before *George Wilde* by *John Porter* Gentleman and *Robert Barrett* Gentleman of *Droitwich* for the appearance of *John Yarnold* of *Hadsor* Yeoman. XIV. 71.

84. 10 *September* 1607. Recognizance before . . . . . by *John Parrye* and *William Corbyn* for the appearance of the said *John*. XIV. 42.

85. 10 *September* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Edward Harewell* by *Henry Taylor* of *Defford* Linehand and *Robert Taylor* the younger for the appearance of the said *Robert*. XIV. 31.

86. 11 *September* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Russell* by *Thomas Woodwarde* of *Birlingham* Yeoman and *Richard Ainesworth* of the same for the appearance of *John Woodwarde*. XIV. 11.

87. 12 *September* 1607. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *William Staunton* of . . . . Yeoman and . . . . *Else* for the appearance of *Richard Turner* of *Hallowe* Yeoman. XIV. 18.

88. 13 *September* 1607. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *John Farmer* of *Rushwick* Yeoman for his appearance. XIV. 25.

89. 15 *September* 1607. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by by *Richard Hickman* of *Kynvar* in the County of *Stafford* Labourer for his appearance to prosecute *William Hill* for feloniously stealing and taking away a sheet and a waistcoat the property of *Richard Hickman*. XIV. 6.

90. 15 *September* 1607. Note of the Recognizance [not acknowledged] by *Barnard Lenster* and *Francis Cooper* for the said *Barnard* keeping the peace towards *Richard Randolf*. XIV. 39.

91. 18 *September* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Leighton* by *Thomas Taylor Humphrey Taylor* and *Walter Archbould* all of *Hanbury* Yeomen for the appearance of the said *Thomas*. XIV. 12.

92. 19 *September* 1607. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Thomas Turbill* of *Stockhem* Husbandman *John Mant* of *Ketter-*

minster Warrener and *Richard Jones* of *Ribsford* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Thomas* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Griffin* of *Weteley*. XLII. 29.

93. 22 *September* 1607. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *Thomas Cowper* of *Newton* . . . Yeoman for his appearance. XIV. 3.

93A. 24 *September* 1607. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *Henry Hobdaye* of *Feckenham* Yeoman for his appearance. XIV. 7.

94. 30 *September* 1607. Note of the Recognizance [not executed] by *John Minstrell* of *Wichbould* Weaver and *George Wilde* of *Dodderhill* for the appearance of *William Hancock* of *Wichbold* Yeoman and for his keeping the peace towards *Simon Hentnoll*. XIV. 30.

95. 4 *October* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Edward Harewell* by *Alexander Greene* of *Berrow* Glover and *Samuel Daunce* of *Defford* Yeoman for the appearance of *John Hale* of *Wick juxta Pershore* Labourer. XIV. 32.

96. 6 *October* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *Francis Cowlings* Labourer *John Parkes* Cordwainer and *Robert Elly* Husbandman all of *Ombersley* for the appearance of the said *Francis*. XLII. 19.

97. 9 *October* 1607. Recognizance before *William Ligon* by *John Baskerfield* Labourer *Thomas Colman* Victualler and *Nicholas Cooke* otherwise *Smith* Victualler all of *Malvern* for the appearance of the said *John*. XLII. 34.

98. 11 *October* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Richard Oke* of *Pedymore* Nailer for his appearance. XLII. 32.

99. 11 *October* 1607. Recognizance before *William Savage* by *William Jones* Husbandman *Richard Godfray* Husbandman and *Richard Jones* Husbandman all of *Shroves Lench* for the appearance of the said *Richard Jones*. XLII. 23.

100. 13 *October* 1607. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Francis* . . . . of *Worcester* Clothier *Thomas Pierce* of *Badsey* and *Richard Arrowsmith* of *Fladbury* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Richard*. XLII. 17.

101. 13 *October* 1607. Notes of various Recognizances before *John Fleete* by 7 persons as to selling ale. XLII. 44.

102. 16 *October* 1607. Recognizance before ***William Ingram*** by *William Callowe* of *Wick Episcopi* Husbandman for the appearance of himself and *Agnes* his wife and for their keeping the peace towards *George Hemynge* of *Wick.* XLII. 15.

103. 17 *October* 1607. Recognizance before Sir ***Arnold Ligon*** by *John Geniver* Tailor and *John Heminge* Labourer both of *St. Johns* in the County of *Worcester* for the appearance of the said *John Heminge* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Gifford* of *St. John's* aforesaid Husbandman. XLII. 11.

104. 18 *October* 1607. Recognizance before Sir ***Richard Grevis*** by *John Carelesse* of *Bromsgrove* Shoemaker *William Carelesse* of *Alvechurch* and *Thomas Flawell* of *Bromsgrove* Shoemaker for the appearance of the said *John* to answer for getting *Grace Cottrell* of *Moseley* with child. XLII. 28.

105. 19 *October* 1607. Recognizance before ***John Fleete*** by *Walter Baker* Pewterer *Hugh Goseling* Haberdasher and *Henry Greene* Pewterer all of *Worcester* for the appearance of the said *Walter.* XLII. 30.

106. 22 *October* 1607. Recognizance before ***Gervase*** Bishop of *Worcester* by *John Green* of *Upton Snodsbury* Yeoman *Thomas Green* of *Stok and Bradley* Yeoman *Armel Greene* of *Upton Snodsbury* Yeoman and *Ralph Hale* of *Worcester* Baker for the appearance of the said *John* and *Thomas Greene.* XLII. 16.

107. 25 *October* 1607. Recognizance before ***Gervase*** Bishop of *Worcester* by *Edward Hunt* Yeoman *William Walton* Yeoman and *William Walton* the elder Yeoman all of *Yardley* for the appearance of *William Walton* the elder. XLII. 26.

108. 26 *October* 1607. Alehouse Recognizance before Sir ***Francis Kettilbye*** and ***William Ingram*** by *Timothy Foorde* Butcher and *John Shebrocke* Baker of *St. Michaels in Bedwardine* for *Thomas Spilsbury* of *St. Michaels* aforesaid Currier. XLII. 43.

109. 4 *November* 1607. Recognizance before Sir ***Thomas Leighton*** by *Henry Staunton* Victualler *Henry Hill* and *Henry Stephens* Yeomen all of *Feckenham* for the appearance of the said *Henry Staunton.* XLII. 2.

109A. 7 *November* 1607. Recognizance before Sir ***Francis Dingley*** by *Thomas Gower* of *Moorton Hall* in the Parish of *Inkbarrow Richard Gower* of the same and *Holborroughe Greene* of *Inckberrow* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Thomas* at the next Sessions. XLII. 20.

110. 7 *November* 1607. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *Edward Marden* of *Ashelworth* in the County of *Gloucester* Yeoman *Thomas Gillie* of *Hasfields* in the County of *Gloucester* Yeoman and *Ralph Davies* of *Eldresfield* Butcher for the appearance of the said *Ralph* at Sessions and not in the meanwhile to sell ale. XLII. 38.

111. 10 *November* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Kettelbye* by *John Forrest* of *St. John in Bedwardine* Miller to prosecute *Robert Wigstye* of *Worcester* Labourer for theft. XLII. 35.

112. 10 *November* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* by *Edward Egglesote* of *Ketterminster* Warriner *William Cantrell* of *Bewdley* Keeper and *Thomas Price* of *Ketterminster* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Edward* and for his keepping the peace towards *George Gigge* of *Bewdley*. XLII. 36.

113. 10 *November* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* by *Thomas Musgrove* Coachman *Thomas Price* Yeoman both of *Ketterminster* and *William Cantrell* of *Bewdley* Keeper for the appearance of the said *Thomas Musgrove* and for his keeping the the peace towards *Philip Saunders*. XLII. 37.

114. 11 *November* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Leighton* by *Edward Souter* of *Inkbarrowe Anthony Souter* and *Robert Hixie* of *Feckenham* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Edward*. XLII. 31.

115. 13 *November* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Leighton* by *John Mence* Yeoman *Henry Steward* Yeoman and *Margaret Mence* all of *Hanbury* for the appearance of the said *John* and for his keeping the peace towards *Henry Button* of *Hanbury* Yeoman. XLII. 40.

116. 28 *November* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by . . . . . *John Miller* and *William Carter* Yeoman all of *Alvechurch* for the appearance of *Robert Eade Hugh Nicols* otherwise *Parnidge* the elder *William Lylly* and *Richard Taylor* of *Alvechurch* Labourers for their appearance to answer for assaulting the daughter of *Roger Darby* to the danger of her life. XLII. 27.

117. 28 *November* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Roger Darbye* of *Bromsgrove* Yeoman for his appearance to give evidence against *Robert Ede Hugh Nycolls* otherwise *Parnidge* the elder *John Nycolls* and *Hugh Nycolls* the younger sons of the said *Hugh Nycolls William Lylly* and *Richard Taylor*. XLII. 33.

118. 6 *December* 1607. Recognizance before *William Wa[lshe]* by *John Browne* of *Rocke* Husbandman and *Richard Burraston* of the same Tailor for the appearance of the said *John Browne*. XLII. 22.

119. 11 *December* 1607. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Russell* by *John Webbley* of *Ledburie* . . . . and *Thomas Lawrance* of *Ledburie* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Thomas*. XLII. 41.

120. 15 *December* 1607. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *Gilbert Jackson Henry Johnson* Butcher *George Tustran* Yeoman and *Edward Amphlett* Tanner all of *Ombersley* for the appearance of the said *Gilbert* and *Henry*. XLII. 39.

121. 16 *December* 1607. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *Thomas Awford* of *Castle Morton* Carpenter and *Richard Awford* Tailor his son for the appearance of the said *Richard*. XLII. 42.

122. 20 *December* 1607. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Samson Johnes* and *Edmund Tranter* of the City of *Worcester* Yeomen and *Edmund Floyde* of *Hanley Castle* Gentleman for the appearance of the said *Edmund* and for his keeping the peace towards *Michael Worrild* Yeoman. XLII. 12.

123. 20 *December* 1607. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Ralph Ligon* of *Powick* Gentleman *Samson Johnes* of *Worcester* Yeoman *Richard Wilcox* and *Christopher Dissen* otherwise "Kit of Kent" for the appearance of the said *Richard* and *Christopher* and for their keeping the peace towards *Michael Worrilde* Yeoman. XLII. 14.

124. 22 *December* 1607. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Richard Turbill John Lawrance* Husbandman and *Richard Taylor* Husbandman all of *Castlemorton* for the appearance of the said *Richard Taylor*. XLII. 25.

125. 25 *December* 1607. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *Roger Tandy* of *Tibberton* Yeoman for the appearance of himself and *William Tandy* his son to prosecute *Thomas Stevens* for stealing a sheep the goods of the said *William Tandy*. XLII. 21.

126. 1 *January* 1607. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *John Soley* Husbandman for his appearance. XLII. 24.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

128. (1607). Indictment of *William Man* of *Ombersley* for keeping a common tippling house without licence. A true Bill. XVII. 12.

129. (1607). Indictment of *Erasmus Colborne* and *Ann* his wife of *Dudley Francis Downinge* Nailer *William Wildeblode* Tinker *Robert Jakes Geoffrey Jakes* and *Henry Gough* all Nailers of *Dudley* for riot and for rescuing *William Pattingham* who had been legally arrested and was then in the lawful custody of *Francis Barrett* Constable of *Dudley*. A true Bill. XVII. 13.

130. (1607). Indictment of *Thomas Palmer* and *Joan* his wife for a theft from *Richard Westwood*. A true Bill against *Joan* only. XVII. 34.

131. (1607). Indictment of *Edward Staunton* of *Wick Episcopi* Husbandman for assaulting *John Smith* alias *Farmer*. XVII. 39.

132. (1607). Indictments of *Thomas Sheldon* of *Peopleton* and *Frances Sheldon* for assaulting *John Goughe*. XVII. 43.

133. (1607). Indictment of *John Maunsell* for rescuing *William Wall* from the Constable of *Bradley*. A true Bill. XVII. 57.

134. (1607). Indictment of *William Tompson* alias *Beere* of *Amblecote* in Co. *Stafford Gilbert Tompson* alias *Beere William Westwood Ambrose Freeman* and *Mary* wife of *John Grove* for assaulting *John Rocke* Constable of *Stourbridge*. A true Bill. XVII. 58.

135. (1607). Indictment of *Richard Pressye* for assaulting *Richard Ardern* Constable of *Severnstoke*. A true Bill. XIV. 54.

136. (1607). Indictment of *William Heeley* of *Stourbridge* for a theft from *John Hickman*. A true Bill. XIV. 55.

137. (1607). Indictment of *Richard Turner* of *Shenton* in the Parish of *Hallowe* as a common Barrator a public disturber of the peace night walker slanderer fighter stirer up of strife. A true Bill. XIV. 56.

138. (1607). Presentment by the Grand Jury that *George Harris* of *Ombersley* Victualler is a common Drunkard and keepeth disorder in his house nyght by nyght and receiveth all lewd and evil company. A true Bill. XIV. 57.

139. (1607). Indictment of *Richard Randle* of *Fladbury John Darbie Thomas Darbie* and *Thomas Saunders* for riot and trespassing on the close of *Thomas Perks* at *Fladbury* called Irelands close. True Bill against *Richard Randle* only. XIV. 58.

140. (1607). Indictment of *Richard Randle John Darby Thomas Payne Edward Dryres* and *William Saunders* for trespassing on the close of *Thomas Perks* at *Fladbury* called Irelands close on

the 14 *September* and for assaulting *Henry Ganderton.* True Bill against *Richard Randle* only. XIV. 59.

141. (1607). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Luke Kyrrye* of *Longdon* for selling ale without a license and hath so continued by the space of this month last past. A true Bill. XIV. 60.

142. (1607). Indictment of *Philip Bachler* of *Queenhill* Yeoman for trespassing on the close of *John Knotsford* at *Holdfast.* XIV. 61.

143. (1607). Indictment of *David Cobbe* and *Joan* his wife for assaulting *Richard Ardern* Constable of *Severn Stoke.* No Bill against *David Cobbe* a true Bill against his wife. XIV. 62.

144. (1607). Indictment of *Alice Hickoye* of *Severn Stoke* for depasturing her beasts on the close of *Richard Hunt* at *Severn Stoke.* XIV. 64.

145. (1607). Indictment of *Hugh Gardner* and *Margaret* his wife of *Hallowe Francis Gardner Edward Gardner Margaret Gardner* and *Elizabeth Jones* for assaulting *Richard Turner.* No true Bill against *Hugh Gardner* and *Margaret Gardner* a true Bill as to the others. XIV. 65.

146. (1607). Indictment of *John Brown* of *Rocke* for assaulting *Edward Sutton* of *Rocke.* XIV. 66.

147. (1607). Indictment of *John Parrye* of *Ludley* for trespassing on the close of *John Harrold* at *Ludley* . . . . and for assaulting . . . . . *Joshia Rock.* A true Bill. XIV. 67.

148. (1607). Indictment of *John Parrye* for trespassing on the close of *Joshia Rock* at *Ludley* called *Newbye* and for assaulting the said *Joshia.* XIV. 68.

149. (1607). Indictment of *William Wright* of *Elmley Castle* Husbandman for assaulting *Richard Ganderton.* XIV. 69.

150. (1607). Indictment of *John Yarnold* of *Hadzor* by *Owen Yarnold* Yeoman for removing a merestone from the close of *George Wynne* at *Hadzor.* Not a true Bill. XIV. 70.

151. (1607). Indictment of *Henry Strayne* of *Evesham* a common barrator a disturber of the Queen's peace a friend of rogues and a stirer up of strife among neighbours. A true Bill. XIV. 80.

152. (1607). Indictment of *Richard Peate* of *Whitlady Aston* Yeoman for breaking the close of *James Bateman* at *Whitlady Aston.* A true Bill. XLII. 46.

153. (1607). Indictment of *Edward Howells* Labourer for stealing a sheep and a lamb of a white colour the goods of *Thomas Willis* at *Eastham.* A true Bill. XLII. 47.

154. (1607). Indictment of *Philip Bartlam* of *Morton Abbots* husbandman for breaking the close of *Henry Tandye* at *Abbots Morton* and lopping an elm growing therein. A true Bill. XLII. 48.

155. (1607). Indictment of *Sarah Smythe* wife of *Henry Smythe* of *Lusley* Husbandman for barratry and disturbing the King's peace. A true Bill. XLII. 49.

156. (1607). Indictment of *Robert Wigstye* the younger of the City of *Worcester* Labourer for a theft from *John Forrest* Miller at *Letchmore's Mill* in the Parish of *St. Johns in Bedwardine* of a doublet and a pair of Hose. A true Bill. XLII. 50.

157. (1607). Indictment of *Arthur Mynshaw* Clerk of *Suckley* for being a common barrator and disturber of the King's peace. A true Bill. XLII. 51.

158. (1607). Indictment of *William Hill* Cutler *Walter Baker* Pewterer and *George Hall* Labourer all of the City of *Worcester* for breaking the close of *Edward Hall* called "*Le Connigree*" in the Parish of *St. Johns in Bedwardine* and assaulting *George Clarke* servant of the said *Edward Hall.* A true Bill. XLII. 52.

159. (1607). Indictment of *John Haye* of *Anserwick* Labourer for allowing unlawful games to wit dancing in his house during Divine service and for lodging persons of ill fame. A true Bill. XLII. 53.

160. (1607). Indictment of *Francis Kenricke* of *Elmbridge* Labourer for a theft from *John Broad* of *Elmbridge.* A true Bill. XLII. 54.

161. (1607). Indictment of *Hugh Nicolls* otherwise *Parsonage* the elder *Hugh Nicolls* otherwise *Parsonage* the younger *John Nicholls* otherwise *Parsonage William Lelly* and *Richard Taylor* all of *Alvechurch* Labourers for an unlawful assembly and for assaulting *May Darbye* at *Suckley* to the endangering of her life. XLII. 55.

162. (1607). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *William Buttell William Daye Clement George Thomas George* and *William George* of *Yore Pidell John Moule* and *Francis Turner* of *North Pidell Kellan Monslowe William Bullocke* and . . . . *Bagett* the younger of *Pipellton William Tanner* of *Churchill* and *Francis Small* of *Naunton* common badgers of corn without licence. A true Bill. XLII. 56.

163. (1607). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Thomas Allen* the younger of *Newland in Parshore* and *Thomas Newey* of *Parshore* being Victuallers using unlawful vices and manners every Saboth day in the morning as drinking swearinge and bowlinge out of order and measure. A true Bill. XLII. 57.

164. (1607). Indictment under Statute of 8 Henry VI. cg. of *Ralph Taylor* of *King's Norton* Yeoman for disseizing Sir *William Whorwood* Knight of a messuage and Water Mill in the Parish of *King's Norton*. A true Bill. Endorsed "Fiat restitutio." XLII. 58.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

165. 4 *January* 1607. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest the persons mentioned in the schedule annexed (No schedule.) Endorsed *Walter Savage* ar. vic. XVII. 49.

166. 4 *January* 1607. Writ to the Sheriff to cause *Robert Smith* to take the oath as Chief Constable of the Hundred of *Blakenhurst.* XVII. 50.

167. 13 *January* 1607. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Henry Walker* Surgeon *Stourbridge John Sparrey* of *Stourbridge Thomas Mayne* of *Bromsgrove Francis Barnes Thomas Parr Henry Field* and *John Taylor* to answer *John Baggott* in a plea of debt. XVII. 7.

168. 13 *January* 1607. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *John Howard John Gregory* alias *Burnet* and *Margery* wife of *John Whittington* of *Bewdley.* XVII. 20.

169. 13 *January* 1607. Writ to the Sheriff to cause *Henry Dyson* to take the oath as Chief Constable of *Oswaldslowe.* XVII. 35.

170. 16 *January* 1607. Writ to the Coroners to distrain *John Spragge John Martin William George Edward Logger Robert Cloughe John Yarrenton Walter Vickaries Edward Doughter John Browninge Hugh Naylaund Thomas Poole John Wormyngton Richard Dawannes Thomas Stonhall Francis Symons William Mason John Aynsworth William Sheyland Walter Mense John Lowley Thomas Porter William James* and *Henry Staunton* for their appearance at the next Sessions to enquire in the matter between the King and the inhabitants of *Ombersley.* XVII. 60.

171. 20 *January* 1607. Certificate of the fines imposed upon *John Rea Thomas Rea* and *William Rea* committed to Gaol for forcibly holding a wein and tenement called *Bruses Lyghe* in the Parish of *Lyghe.* XLII. 59.

172. 17 *March* 1607. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *Robert Jones* of *Great Malvern John Pattingham William Pattingham* both of *Dudley* and *William Shorner* of *Great Malvern* Weaver. XVII. 22.

173. 20 *March* 1607. Information of *Henry Goslinge* Blacksmith against *Richard Shelley* and *John Osborne* charging them with stealing from him working tools. XVII. 2.

174. 20 *March* 1607. The examination of *John Osborne* by *Walter Jones*. XVII. 2.

175. 11 *April* 1607. Examination of *Thomas Palmer* and *Joan* his wife charged with stealing linen from *Richard Prestwood* taken before *George Wylde*. XVII. 3.

176. (1607). Presentment that the Bridge of *Parshore* commonly called *Parshore* Bridge is in great decay and very ruinous whereby travellers and passengers that travel that way are many times in danger by default of the inhabitants of *Parshore*. XIV. 63.

177. 2 *June* 1607. Writ to the Sheriff to distrain *John Penne* of the *Hurst Thomas Griffin* of *Belbroughton Richard Horton* of *Northfield Henry Saunders Robert Fidoe Thomas Peasye Robert Chamberlayne Francis Agborowe John Shenston John Hall William Hall Thomas Pollard Richard Heath Richard Dawannes Richard Aynsworth William Aynsmore Thomas Wagstaff William Boulter Richard Aldington* and *Robert Carles* alias *Franklin* for their appearance at the next Sessions. Endorsed *Walter Savage* ar. vic. XIV. 72.

178. 2 *June* 1607. Writ to the Sheriff to impanel a Jury in a plea of debt between *John Bagott* and *Mary Smart*. Endorsed *Walt. Savage* mil. ar. XIV. 78.

179. *June* 1607. Writ to the Sheriff to cause the Grand Jury the Coroners &c. to appear at the next Sessions. XIV. 81.

180. (1607). Order by one of the Justices of the Peace to the Sheriff to cause *Thomas Walton* to find sureties for his keeping the peace towards *William Westwood*. XVII. 28.

181. 3 *September* 1607. Order by Sir *John Pakington* Sir *Richard Grevis* and *Arthur Salway* to the Constables of *Bromsgrove* that *Eleanor* wife of *John Darling* is of most bad behaviour and misgovernment that as his Majesty's subjects stand in fear and danger of their bodies their lives and their goods to arrest her and bring her before the Justices to find sureties for her good behaviour. XIV. 48.

182. 30 *September* 1607. Release by *William Ingram* of *John Thornton* of *Kempsey* of the suit of the peace against *Margaret Lucock.* XIV. 29.

183. 30 *September* 1607. Order by Sir *Francis Dingley* to the Sheriff to cause *William Pensham* of *White Ladies Aston* to come before the Justices to enter into recognizances for his appearance and for his keeping the peace towards *William Emott.* XIV. 75.

184. 6 *October* 1607. Warrant to the Sheriff to cause *John Brown* to find sureties for his appearance. XLII. 1.

185. 6 *October* 1607. Writ to the Sheriff to summon a Jury at the next Sessions and to give notice to the Coroners and other Officers. XLII. 3.

186. 6 *October* 1607. Writ to summon a Jury to enquire between *John Bagott* and *Thomas Mayne* in a plea of debt. Names of Jurors added. XLII. 8.

187. 6 *October* 1607. Writ to summon a Jury of the Vill of *Broughton Hackett* for the trial of *Armael Holship* of *Upton Snodsbury* in a plea of trespass. XLII. 9.

188. 6 *October* 1607. Writ to summon a Jury to inquire between *John Bagott* and *Henry Walker* of *Stourbridge* Surgeon in a plea of debt. XLII. 10.

189. (1607). Examination of *William Hill* taken before *George Wylde. Hill* confesseth that on this day seven night last past he was at a Mill at *Kinver* in the County of *Stafford* and there feloniously took one sheete which he sold for 13*d.* and one pair of clothe breeches being now upon him of small value scarcely of the value of 2*d.* and one waistcoat of small value as he sayeth but *Richard Hickman* who occupies the said Mill and owned the said sheete and waistcoat sayeth that the sheete was worth 2*s.* and the waistcoat 1*d.* and that the breeches were the goods of *John Hickman* brother of the said *Richard.* XIV. 10.

190. (1607). Articles exhibited against *Richard Turner* of *Shenton* a common barrator quarreller and daily disturber. He breaks the King's peace daily frequents ale houses and lives usually at the ale house at service time on the Sabbath day. He is a disturber of the King's Watchmen. He met one coming from *Worcester* at night and quarrelled with him he is a night walker. Lately at night he met a very poor man thrust at him with a pick and "breake the rind of his Belly." XIV. 16.

191. (1607). Articles preferred against *Richard Lloyd* of *Tenbury* a common drunkard and quarreller. XIV. 52.

192. (1607). Articles exhibited by *Richard Turner* against *Hugh Gardner* and *Margaret* his wife *Francis Gardner Edward Gardner* and *Margaret Gardner* children of the aforesaid *Hugh* and *Margaret* and *Elizabeth Jones* all of *Hallow*. The said *Hugh* tied a horse girth round his servant's neck and hung him up and he became insensible. XIV. 53.

193. (1607). Articles exhibited against *Mary* wife of *Lawrence Yate* of *Charlton* she is a common scold and tale carrier. She is a hedge breaker and steals apples crabs and corn and hath been seen to cut the ears of Barley. XIV. 74.

194. (1607). Petition to the Rt. Honble. and Reverend Father the Lord Bishop of *Worcester* and the right worshipful the Justices of the Peace by *Fortune Fleminge*. She hath been by the promises of one *Francis Brewer* of *Shrawley* betrayed and begat in child . . . . your petitioner marriage and since he denieth performance thereof she prays that the Constables of *Astley* and *Shrawley* may be ordered to execute precepts granted against *Francis Brewer*. XIV. 49.

195. (1607). Order by *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* to the Sheriff to arrest *Francis Brewer* and to make him find sureties to appear at Sessions. XIV. 51.

196. (1607). Petition of *William Holland* of *Castle Morton* who served in the Queen's wars in *Ireland* where he hath gotten many incurable distempers yet he is not able to . . . . his livinge which before this he hath done. He hath lately been visited with more sickness to the utter undoing of himself his wife and their small children. XIV. 50.

197. 10 *November* 1607. Information of *John Forrest* of *St. John's in Bedwardine* Mylner taken before Sir *Francis Kettelbye* against *Robert Wigstye* the younger of *Worcester* Labourer. *Forrest* says that *Wigstye* came into his house through the back door which was left open into *Forrest's* room and took a doublett and one pair of Hose of fustian who missing his apparel and hearing *Wigstye* was about the house found him with the apparell upon him. Examination of the said *Robert Wigstye* he says he slept in the barn near *Forest's* house got up in the morning looked in at the window saw the doublet and hose in the window and was constrained to take them and put them on as he was naked and had no apparell to put upon him. XLII. 4.

198. (1607). Articles concerning the misdemeanor and mis-

behaviour of *William Talbot* of *Wolverley* Tailor. He is a common drunkard and hath been sundrie times presented soe to be by the Churchwarden of the Parish of *Wolverley* before the Ordinary of the Diocese. He is a common Barrator and disturber of the King's peace and a brawler &c. XLII. 5.

199. 10 *December* 1607. Articles concerning the evil behaviour of *John Baskerfield* of *Much Malvern* Weaver.

He is a common frequenter of alehouses in the village where he dwelleth spending usually 3 or 4 hours there in a day contrary to the laws in that behalf provided.

He is a common receiver of evil company entertaining in his house strangers of evil conversation and suffering them to have chamber in his house.

Sir *William Ligon* granted a search warrant to search his house. *Thomas Tomlins* the King's man made search *Baskerfield* coming in before search was made used ill words to the King's man calling him knave and rascall and threatening if he had not the warrant he would have kicked him down the stairs.

He his wife and children have been brought before Sir *William Ligon* for abusing his neighbour Mrs. *Savage* and killing her rabbits. She has offered to give him a couple or so of conies for himself if he would make his children forbear from stealing the rabbits. XLII. 6.

200. (1607). Complaint of *Roger Darbye* of *Bromsgrove* against *Hugh Nicholls* the elder otherwise *Parsonage Hugh Nicholls* the younger otherwise *Parsonage John Nicholls* otherwise *Parsonage* sons of the said *Hugh* the elder *Robert Ede William Sylly* and *Richard Taylor* all of *Alvechurch* shewing that complainant's daughter *Mary* a child of the age of 9 years or thereabout on the 25*th November* 1607 was sent to a friend of her father's for a side saddle and returning with a horse and saddle along a portway that leadeth from *Alvechurch* towards *Kytherminster* was waylaid by the said *Hugh Nicholls* and the others upon the common called the *Lickey* in a desert place between two hills. In the said waye she espied certain persons coming towards her crossing the waye to meet her who said either to other of them we will see what woman that is that rideth upon yonder twyn side saddle and soe left their own way and were coming fromward *Kytherminster* towards *Alvechurch* where they did dwell as since it hath been certainly known which said persons names are these (names as above) and they having been either at *Kidderminster* or *Bewdley* to carry padds and coming whome over the common called the *Lickey* as aforesaid they having spied the said *Mary* as aforesaid coming towards them forsoke

their own way and plotted themselves to meet her and met her between the hills as aforesaid in a foule and watery place. They said one to another swearing she is soe foule a beast we will wash her and make her faire and thereon *Hugh* one of the said persons took her horse by the bridle and the said *Nicholls* came behind her and with a forked staff thrust her from her horse into the water and when she had got out threw her in again she praying them to doe her noe more harm. "Nay" said one of them "we will wash you a little better before you go" and thereupon they took her again and sett her again in the water upon her head with her feet upwards in most unseeming manner. Then said *Robert Ede* "Masters take hede what you doe for you will drown her if you let her stand a little longer" soe thereupon they let her out of the water again. She was thrown in again and her head held under water. One of them went to her horse plucked off his bridle and loosoned all his girth and another took off the crupper and raised it away. Then said *Ede* "take nothing from her for there may happen trouble upon this matter." Then they went from her leaving her crying pitifully. "Nay maid" said they "you will not cry for nothing we will give you some cause to cry" and one of them said he would have some more sport and with a forked staff hit her on the shoulder broke it and also put the bones of her shoulder forth and thrust forth three of her ribs one of them struck at her and hit her on the wrist and put forth her thumb and some of her fingers. XLII. 7.

201. 18 *December* 1607. Certificate by *William Ingram* Justice of the Peace of the arrest and imprisonment of *Ralph Ligon Francis Clarke Thomas Morris Christopher Dessen* otherwise "Kit of Kent" *Richard Wilcox* and *Robert Beauchamp* for aiding *Ralph Lygon* Gentleman to expel *Katherine More* of *Brocking* from her dwelling house being the site of *Braces Leigh* situate in *Braces Leigh* and disseizing Sir *William Lygon* Knight thereof. XLII. 13.

202. 20 *December* 1607. Release before *William Ingram* of the peace by *Armel Greene* of *Upton* Husbandman against *Ralph Hall.* XLII. 18.

203. (1607). Jury Panel for the Body of the County. XLII. 60.

204. (1607). Jury List in *John Bagott* against *Henry Walters.* XLII. 61.

205. (1607). Jury List between the King and *Arnold Holdship.* XLII. 62.

206. (1607). Jury List between *John Bagott* and *Thomas Mayne.* XLII. 63.

207. (1607). Jury List for the Body of the County. XLII. 64.

208. (1607). Names of the Chief Constables Coroners &c. XLII. 65.

209. (1607). Names of the Chief Stewards Coroners Escheators Chief Constables and Bailiffs of Hundreds. XVII. 1.

210. (1607). Jury List. XVII. 18.

211. (1607). Jury List for the Body of the County. XVII. 21.

212. (1607). Jury Panel for the trial of *Robert Roubach.* XVII. 48.

213. (1607). Jury List. XVII. 55.

214. (1607). Names of the Jury to enquire between the King and the Inhabitants of *Ombersley.* XVII. 61.

215. (1607). Jury List in a plea between *John Bagott* and *Henry Walker* of *Stourbridge* Surgeon. XIV. 4.

216. (1607). Jury List in the suit of *John Bagott v. Thomas Walker* of *Stourbridge* Surgeon. XIV. 73.

217. (1607). Jury List for the Body of the County. XIV. 76.

218. (1607). Jury List for the Body of the County. XIV. 77.

219. (1607). Jury List in *Bagott v. Smart.* XIV. 79.

220. (1607). Names of the Coroners Chief Stewards &c. XIV. 82.

1608. 6 JAMES I.

Sheriff Sir Richard Walshe.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. 10 *July* 1608. Recognizance before *Thomas Folyott* by *Thomas Tickridge Arthur Fauster* of *Evesham* Gentleman and *Charles Willoughby* of *Comberton* for the appearance of the said *Charles*. X. 30.

2. 13 *September* 1608. Recognizance before *Thomas Folyott* by *Roger Davis* of *Naunton in Severn Stoke* Yeoman *Richard Collins* of *Great Malvern* and *Francis Dickens* for the appearance of the said *Francis* and *Arthur Green* and *Richard Collins*. X. 31.

3. 5 *October* 1608. Recognizance before *William Savage* by *Thomas Mason* of . . . . Innkeeper *Thomas Peckes* of *Atch Lench* and *William Turner* for the appearance of the said *William* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Parkes*. X. 6.

4. 6 *October* 1608. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *Philip Gilbert* of the City of *Worcester* Labourer *John Atkins* and *John Wallis* for the appearance of the said *Philip*. X. 20.

5. 6 *October* 1608. Recognizance before [*John*] *Fleete* by *Katharine Palmer* of *Inkberrow* Spinster *Ralph Bagnoll* and *Thomas Foster* of the City of *Worcester* for the appearance of the said *Katharine*. X. 26.

6. 15 *October* 1608. Note of a Recognizance [not executed] by *Thomas Hill* of *Pershore Edward Walker* of *Charlton* and *Francis Norden* of *Sydbury* for the appearance of the said *Thomas*. X. 11.

7. 16 *October* 1608. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *William Morley Giles Sherman* and *John Morley* all of the *Berrow* Yeomen for the appearance of the said *John*. X. 13B.

8. 23 *October* 1608. Recognizance before ***William Ligon*** by *John Suffield* of *Little Malvern* Yeoman *Edward Firkins* of *Hanley Castle* Yeoman and *James Wager* of *Little Malvern* Weaver for the appearance of the said *John* and for his keeping the peace towards *Richard Kynnett* of *Little Malvern* Gardiner. X. 12.

9. 28 *October* 1608. Recognizance before ***William Horton*** by *Richard Gwillam* of *Newent* in the County of *Gloucester* Weaver *Giles Sherman* of the *Berrow* Yeoman and *Margery Carpenter* of *Redmarley* Spinster for the appearance of the said *Margery* to answer the matters objected against her by *John Man*. X. 13C.

10. 28 *October* 1608. Recognizance before ***William Horton*** by *John Mann* of *Redmarley d'Abitot* for his prosecuting *Margery Carpenter* Spinster for such felony as he hath charged her with. X. 13D.

11. 2 *November* 1608. Recognizance before ***John Fleete*** by *Robert Viccaris Roger Tandy* and *Philip Hemminge* all of *Tibberton* for the appearance of the said *Robert*. X. 23.

12. 2 *November* 1608. Recognizance before ***John Fleete*** by *Walter Shreef Roger Tandy* and *John Washburne* all of *Tibberton* Yeomen for the appearance of the said *Walter*. X. 24.

13. 4 *November* 1608. Recognizance before Sir ***Thomas Russell*** by *John Cope* the younger of *Berrow* Husbandman *William Lambert* and *Silvester Powle* for their appearance to answer for cutting down the King's hollies and covert in the chace of [*Malvern*] in the County of *Worcester* being contrary to the ancient custom and order of the said chace. X. 3.

14. 4 *November* 1608. Recognizance before ***Gervase*** **Bishop of *Worcester*** by *John Hide George Palmer* and *Francis Gonway* all of *Suckley* for the appearance of the said *John*. X. 15.

15. 7 *November* 1608. Recognizance before ***Gervase*** **Bishop of *Worcester*** by *Richard Hill* and *Nicholas Davies* of *Droitwich* for the appearance of *Robert Cooper Christopher Cooper* and *Thomas Cooper* and for their keeping the peace towards *Philip Lench*. X. 16.

16. 7 *November* 1608. Recognizance before ***Thomas Foliott*** by *Robert Harbact* of *Ryall* in the Parish of *Ripple* for his appearance to answer the matter objected against him by *Alice Walker* Widow. X. 29.

17. 10 *November* 1608. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Richard Snede* of *Wichenford John Snede* of the City of *Worcester* Clothier and *Ralph Hall* of *St. Peters without Worcester* Baker for the appearance of the said *Richard*. X. 17.

18. 15 *November* 1608. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *Robert Randoll* of *Hanbury* Yeoman for his appearance. X. 13.

19. 26 *November* 1608. Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* by *Robert Marshall* alias *Willard* of *Hilhampton* Tailor and *Roger Jones* of *Great Witley* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Robert* and *Ann* his wife. X. 18.

20. 26 *November* 1608. Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* by *Thomas Clarke* of *Hilhampton* in the Parish of *Martley Roger Jones* of *Witley* and *Robert Marshall* alias *Willard* for the appearance of the said *Thomas* and for his keeping the peace towards *Margaret Bounds*. X. 27.

21. 29 *November* 1608. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *Randolph Ashbrooke* of the City of *Worcester* Tailor *Alexander Pharo* of *St. Michaels in Bedwardine* Tailor and *Thomas French* of *Worcester* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Thomas*. X. 13A.

22. 6 *December* 1608. Recognizance before *Arthur Salway* by *Margaret Bounds* wife of . . . . *Bounds* of *Witley* Yeoman for her appearance to answer the matters objected against her. (Faded.) X. 35.

23. 8 *December* 1608. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Bigge* by *John Callowe* (?) of *Pershore Richard Billinge* and *George Billinge* of *Throckmorton* Yeomen for the appearance of the said *George*. X. 4.

24. 14 *December* 1608. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Jasper Baker* of *Grafton Flyford* Yeoman *Edward Wyatt* and *Robert Haselock* of the City of *Worcester* for the appearance of the said *Jasper* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Wiate*. X. 8.

25. 27 *December* 1608. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* by *William Brooke* for his prosecuting *John Becke* late of *Hanley Castle*. X. 7.

26. 27 *December* 1608. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* by *Edward Burrowe* for his prosecuting *John Becke*. X. 10.

27. 30 *December* 1608. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Bigge* and Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Robert Hunt* of *Pershore* Shoemaker and *John Harper* for their giving evidence against Sir *William Richardson* Knight for harbouring and receiving . . . . as also against . . . . Constable of *Walcotte* for not . . . the said persons according to the laws in that case provided. X. 5.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

28. (1608). Indictment of *Thomas Newey* of *Pershore* Labourer for selling ale without a license. A true Bill. X. 82.

29. (1608). Indictment of *William Norris* of *Cookley* for that he was and is a common barrator disturber of the King's peace and stirer up of strife. Ignoramus. X. 83.

30. (1608). Indictment of *John Becke* of *Elmley Castle* for breaking and entering the building and damaging the cows of *Richard Wheeler* at *Great Malvern*. A true Bill. X. 84.

31. (1608). Indictment of *Richard Charlett* for a theft from the house of *Robert Wheeler* of *South Littleton*. A true Bill. X. 85.

32. (1608). Indictment of *John Becke* for damaging the cows of *Thomas Brooke* at *Madresfield*. A true Bill. X. 85A.

33. (1608). Indictment of *Thomas Smyth* for assaulting *Alice Williams* at *Himbleton*. A true Bill. X. 86.

34. (1608). Indictment of *Samuel Randoll* of *Martley* for that he did not repair to his Parish Church of *Martley* nor to any other Parish Church or chapel and for the space of six months forbore to go to the same. X. 86A.

35. (1608). Indictment of *George Bedell* of *Martin Hussingtree* Labourer for not going to Church. X. 86B.

36. (1608). Indictment of *Eleanor Bagnoll* of the City of *Worcester* for not laying 4 acres of land to her cottages in the Parish of *St. Peter's* built by *William Bagnoll* Gentleman her late husband. X. 86C.

37. (1608). Indictment of *John Robyns* of *Great Malvern* for not laying land to his cottage at *Malvern Lynk*. A true Bill. X. 86D.

38. (1608). Indictment of *John Tandy* of *Evesham* Schoolmaster for teaching boys at *Evesham* not first having a license from the Bishop for that purpose and of the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of *Evesham* for permitting and maintaining the said *John Tandy* in doing so. A true Bill. X. 87.

39. (1608). Indictment of *George Billinge* for assaulting *William Adams*. A true Bill. X. 87A.

40. (1608). A fragment of a Presentment. North syde of *Avon* . . . . and that the town of . . . . to be repaired. X. 87B.

41. (1608). Indictment of *Christiana Jones* wife of *Richard Jones* of *Wick Episcopi* Labourer for stealing at *Cotheridge* two Turkey Hens of the value of 4*d*. from Sir *Francis Ketelby* Knight. A true Bill. X. 87C.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

42. 29 *August* 1608. Examination of *Richard Charlett* charged with stealing corn from *Robert Wheller* taken before Sir *Thomas Bigge*. "He will not confesse." X. 2.

43. 4 *October* 1608. Writ to the Sheriff to summon a Jury with Jury List attached. XLIV. 24.

44. 5 *October* 1608. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *William Aldersey*. X. 1A.

45. 15 *December* 1608. Warrant to the keeper of his Majesty's gaole at *Worcester* or to his deputy or deputies. Forasmuch as this present day 15 *December* 1608 *Edward Pytts* and *William Pytts* of *Kyrewood* in the said County will arrest and bring before me *Walter Phillips* naming himself late prentice to *Thomas Moore* of *Worcester* Ironmonger who pretends to be Mr. *Cornwallis* of *Burford* Esquire his servant and charges him with shooting in a handgun charged with powder and bulletts in the Parish of *Aniswward* in the County aforesaid contrary to the law of the land and praied me that justice might be done in that behalf I *Edward Pitts* being the next Justice in the County to the place aforesaid. . . . . . . hath not lands tenements fees annuities or offices of the clear yearly value of £100 and that he hath shot in manner and form aforesaid. I do therefore send you herewith the body of him the said *Walter* as convicted of the said offence requiring you in his Majesty's name to receive him into your said gaole and him safely there to keep as

his Majesty's prisoner until he shall have truly paid the price and forfeiture of the . . . . in lawful money of England laid upon him for his said offence by the Statute thereof made in the 32nd year of the reign of the late King Henry the 8th that is to say the one moiety thereof to our Sovereign Lord and the other moiety thereof to the said *Edward* and *William* they first bringing of him before me and this shall be your sufficient warrant in the behalfe hereof faile you . . . . as you will answer for your contempt . . . peril. Given at *Cuireward* aforesaid the 15*th* day of this *December* in the sixth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord James I. *Edward Pytts.* X. 80 & 81.

46. . . . . . 1608. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest the persons named in the Schedule annexed to it. X. ib.

47. (1608). Writ to the Sheriff to reinstate *Francis Eaton* in his close in *Kingsnorton* of which he was disseized by *John Chambers* and *Richard Homes* and to arrest the said *John* and *Richard.* X. 79.

48. (1608). Writ to the Sheriff to reinstate *Nicholas Simonds* and *Jane* his wife in their tenement at *Hadzor* of which they were disseized by *James Yarnold Jane* his wife *Elizabeth Wythnoll* and *Margaret* the wife of *Robert Jordan* and to arrest the persons who so disseized them. X. 88.

49. 27 *December* 1608. Examination of *John Beche* late of the Parish of *Hanley* charged with damaging the cattle of *Richard Wheeler.* Taken before *Walter Jones.* He slept at *Fisher's* and at day break he and *Fisher's* daughter *Mary Tipshawe* went off towards *Worcester* they went into the ground of Mr. *Wheeler* at *Guarlford* but saw no cattle there . . . on getting into *Worcester* he sold some horsehair to one *Harrison* of *St. Clements.* *Mary Tipshawe* said that *Beeche* had with him the hair cut from some cattle. X. 9.

50. (1608). Presentment from *Sapey Inferior* as to ale selling baking selling of bread breaking hedges and stealing wood. X. 60.

51. (1608). Presentment from the township of *St. Johns in Bedwardine* gives the names of 7 victuallers and alesellers. The Overseers were *Richard Perkes Michael Morris John Burbage* and *John Hill* the Constable *John Hill* and *Robert Perkes.* "We present our poor are provided for in sufficient sort and highwaies sufficiently amended." X. 61.

52. (1608). Presentment of the Constable of *Hanbury*. The Highways and Bridges here are sufficiently repaired poor people here inhabiting are sufficiently provided for 3 persons sell ale whether licensed or not is left to the Court. X. 62.

53. (1608). Presentment by the Constable of *Bishops Wick* of . . . . of *Worcester* of *Edward Hall* of *Wyke* of *John Jones* of *Bowton* and *Simon Mucklow* of *Areley Kings* for not repairing a bridge called *Hereford Bridge* which they ought to repair. Widow *Wrytes* for not repairing the bridge called *Green's Mill* which she ought to repair that people may pass over the water without damage. X. 63.

54. (1608). Presentment that *Thomas Pardoe* Yeoman doth usually buy barley to convert the malt having notwithstanding very much to spare besides for the feeding of his own house with the tillage. X. 64.

55. (1608). Presentment by the Constable of *Wolverley* as to victuallers and that two persons are maltmakers and that one is a maltmaker but licensed. X. 65.

56. (1608). Presentment as to ale selling in *Alvechurch*. There is one maltster. X. 66.

57. (1608). Presentment that 2 persons sell ale without licenses in *Mathon*. X. 67.

58. (1608). Four names of unlicensed ale sellers in *Hanley Castle*. "Our ways are sufficient we have no maltsters." X. 78.

59. (1608). Petition of *Joan Stringer* Widow to the Justices of the Peace. Your poor petitioner having a daughter who through her folly was betrayed by the inducement of one *Thomas Ballard* who got her with child of a son they both dwelling together in one *Richard Hatches* house in the Parish of the *Rock* and the said child was born in the Parish of *Arele Kings* and the said child hath been nursed and maintained by the said *Joan Stringer* grandmother to the said child for the space of three years last past and being a very poor woman and old and not able to shift for herself demanded and claimed maintenance for the child from the said Parish of *Arele Kings* who utterly refuse to give any help unless compelled by the Justices she prays for God's love that the parishioners of *Arele Kings* may be ordered to contribute towards the support of her daughter's child. XLIV. 25.

60. (1608). Petition of *Henry Dingley* of *Hanley Castell* Gentleman to the Justices of the Peace praying them to call on the

Churchwardens and Constables of *Hanley Castle* to lay open and prevent the great abuses done there on Sabbath days and especially the great riot and unlawful assembly on Sunday last being Whit Sunday by forty persons at least many of them being recusants who daily increase in the said Parish. XLIV. 26.

61. (1608). Petition of *Jane Bennett* of *Hanley William* praying to be provided with house room for herself and daughter. XLIV. 27.

92. (1608). Petition of *Thomas Hanes* to the Revd. Father in God *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* and other the Justices of the Peace shewing that the petitioner was an apprentice in *London* and son of *John Hanes* of the Parish of *Grimley* and was sent upon business into this County and being at *Ombersley* was grievously assaulted and wounded by divers persons who afterwards took him before Sir *Samuel Sands* and was committed by him. Prays that before a Bill of indictment be preferred against him that he and *Philip Smith* and *Philip Atheridge* the other defendants may be brought to the bar to answer for themselves. XLIV. 29.

63. (1608). Petition of *William Porter* to the Justices of the Peace shewing that he was a soldier in *Flushing* as may appear by his Passports under the Governor's hand for his coming to England was grown so lame feeble and sick by means of his service that he was forced after coming home to *Droitwich* to travel to *Bath* for his recovery and afterwards Mr. *Wilde* and others of the town of *Droitwich* upon a levy for other matters thought fit that the town might be rated the higher to procure him 30*s*. towards his relief and comfort which they gathered accordingly besides his wife was allowed 18*d*. a week which now is kept from her. Prays that the 30*s*. collected may be ordered to be paid to him besides the allowance of 18*d*. weekly heretofore paid to his wife. Endorsed a precept to the Constable that if the . . . . . refuseth to pay the money collected then to bring them before the Justices of the Peace. XLIV. 30.

64. (1608). Petition of *Philip ap Owen* and *James ap David* shewing that they had 12 sheep stolen from them and lately discovered two in the grounds of *Humphrey Mills* at *Shelsley* who says he bought them from *Charles Bentley* of *Clifton* who bought them from *Henry Powell* Prays that the matter may be enquired into. XLIV. 31.

65. (1608). Certificate that *Margaret Johns* of *Naunton* having dwelt in *Naunton Beauchamp* for 55 years has now no house or

room but dwells in a barn she desires to have house room and will not charge the parish so long as she is able to work. XLIV. 28.

66. (1608). Letter from *William Ingram* to the Clerk of the Peace.

Mr. Clark of the Peace my occasion is such I cannot be at the Sessions. I know there will be opposition by *Cotheridge* and *Leghe* men to the order at the last Sessions that they should pay 2*s*. 6*d*. towards the relief of our poor they have contemptuously broken the order and not paid a penny since. As the Justices who made the order will all be absent I desire that the order may stand till the next Session that those Justices be there and that the money be brought in and if the order may not stand that some other parish may be assigned to aid us in the relief of our poor. You may move it that this order may be referred to Mr. *Fleete* and myself to consider of it who knoweth the state of the case better than any one else. I must also entreat you to be very mindful for the good of old *Pollas* who hath gotten letters for a petition that there may be a deduction from off others that his exemption may be the greater and for your pains taken herein I shall be much indebted with you. Thus leaving this business to your good disposition; I leave *Earls Court* this Tuesday morning.

Your very loving friend *William Ingram*.

XLIV. 32.

67. (1608). Jury Panel and List for the Body of the County. X. 97.

68. (1608). Writ to Sheriff to summon a Jury the Escheators Coroners and Chief Constables. X. 98.

69. (1608). Names of the Chief Stewards Escheators Coroners and Chief Constables. X. 99.

1609. 7 JAMES I.

SHERIFF SIR JOHN PAKINGTON.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. 3 *January* 1609. Recognizance before Sir ***Samuel Sandys*** by *John Pardoe* of *Ombereley* for the appearance of *Richard Pardoe.* X. 14.

2. 3 *January* 1609. Recognizance before *Thomas Foliott* by *John Hurdman* of *Napleton* in the Parish of *Kempsey* Yeoman one of the [ ] for the Parish of *Kempsey* for his appearance to answer what shall be objected against him by *Henry Turberville* Gent High Constable for the Hundred of *Oswaldeslowe* for refusing to collect the money assessed on the said parish yearly for maimed soldiers. X. 32.

3. 4 *January* 1609. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Kettleby* by *John Morris* of *Broadwas* Husbandman and *Humphrey Wallsingham* for the appearance of the said *John.* X. 22.

4. 5 *January* 1609. Recognizance before *William Walshe* by *William Kemsey* of *Astley* and *William Kemsey* of *Witley* for the appearance of the said *William* of *Astley* to answer for begetting a wench with child. X. 28.

5. 5 *January* 1609. Recognizance before *Thomas Folliott* by *William Agodshawe* of *Severn Stoke* Labourer for his appearance to answer *Richard Bowlt* for erecting cottages on the Common at *Severn Stoke.* X. 33.

6. 5 *January* 1609. Recognizance before *Thomas Folliott* by *William Faure* of *Severn Stoke* Labourer for his appearance to answer the matters objected against him by *Richard Bowlt* and *Edmund Wheler* for erecting cottages upon the Common in the Parish of *Severn Stoke* and for enclosing the said Common. X. 34.

7. 7 *January* 1609. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *John Palmer* of *Suckley* *Edward Cottrell* of the City of *Worcester* and *Thomas Gibbs* of *Bromiard* in the County of *Hereford* for the appearance of the said *John*. X. 19.

8. 7 *January* 1609. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *Edward Doughty* of *Suckley* Yeoman *Richard Webley* and *Richard Stokes* of *Martley* for the appearance of the said *Edward* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Cooke*. X. 21.

9. 7 *January* [1609]. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *Thomas Doughty* [*Richard*] *Webley* and *Richard Stokes* for the appearance of the said *Thomas*. X. 25.

10. 8 *January* 1609. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *William Gatfield* the elder of *Eldersfield* Yeoman and *William Gatfield* the younger for the appearance of the said *William* the younger. X. 13E.

11. 1 *February* 1609. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *William Tylte* of *Bromsgrove* Miller *William Fowke* of *Bromsgrove* and *Thomas Fearfore* of *Kings Norton* Yeomen for the appearance of the said *Thomas* and for his keeping the peace towards *Humphrey Chambers* of *Kings Norton* Yeoman. LXXIII. 15.

12. 3 *February* 1609. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *George Stacey* of the City of *Worcester* Shoemaker and *Richard Perkes* of *St. John's in Bedwardine* Tanner for the appearance of the said *George* and for his keeping the peace towards *Christopher Walker* of the City of *Worcester*. LXXIII. 23.

13. 9 *February* 1609. Recognizance [not executed] by *John Phillips* of *Flyford Flavell* Husbandman for his appearance to answer for leading a wicked life still with *Elizabeth Sherman* notwithstanding they both have done penance. LXXIII. 13.

14. 9 *February* 1609. Recognizance [not executed] by *Elizabeth Sherman* of *Grafton Flyvord* Spinster *Robert Haynes* of the same Yeoman and *William Farmer* of the same Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Elizabeth* to answer for leading an incontinent and wicked life with *John Phillips* although both of them have already done penance for the same. LXXIII. 28.

15. 10 *February* 1609. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Richard Sadlar* the younger of *Mathon* Tanner and *Richard Sadlar* the elder of *Great Malvern* for the appearance of the said *Richard* the younger and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Sadler* of *Leigh*, LXXIII. 26,

16. 25 *February* 1609. Recognizance before Sir ***Thomas Russell*** and *Leonard Jeffrey* by *John Fisher* of ***Bredon*** Husbandman ***Nicholas*** *Turlott* of the same Husbandman and ***John Locke*** of ***Breedon*** Husbandman for the appearance of the said ***John*** and for his keeping the peace towards *John* ***Stevens*** of ***Broadwas*** Husbandman. LXXIII. 19.

17. 1 *March* 1609. Recognizance before ***William Savage*** by *Richard Richards* of *Norton* ***next Breedon*** Husbandman Constable of *Breedon* to answer for not executing a warrant against ***Christopher*** *Moore* of *Norton* aforesaid for detaining certain wages from his hired servants. LXXIII. 1.

18. 6 *March* 1609. Recognizance not executed by ***William*** *Tylt* of ***Bromsgrove*** Miller for his appearance to answer for getting *Ann Parryman* of ***Bromsgrove*** with child. LXXIII. 24.

19. 7 *March* 1609. Recognizance not executed by ***Richard*** *Glover* of ***Bromsgrove*** Tailor and ***William Bradley*** of the same Husbandman for the appearance of the said ***Richard*** and ***William*** for getting *Ann Parryman* of ***Bromsgrove*** with child. LXXIII. 18.

20. 7 *March* 1609. Recognizance not executed by ***John*** *Hunt* of *Chadesley* ***Corbett*** Yeoman for his appearance for getting a bastard on the body of *Mary Adams* of ***Chaddesley.*** LXXIII. 27.

21. 9 *March* 1609. Recognizance before Sir ***Richard Grevis*** by *Edward Royall* Constable of *Elmley* ***Lovett*** for his appearance. LXXIII. 25.

22. 9 *March* 1609. Recognizance before Sir ***Richard Grevis*** by *John Hill* of ***Stone*** Yeoman for his appearance. LXXIII. 2.

23. 9 *March* 1609. Recognizance before Sir ***Richard Grevis*** by *Sylvester Taylor* Constable of *Chadesley* ***Corbett*** for his appearance. LXXIII. 3.

24. 9 *March* 1609. Recognizance before Sir ***Richard Grevis*** by *Simon Nutt* Constable of ***Over Mitton*** for his appearance. LXXIII. 6.

25. 9 *March* 1609. Recognizance before Sir ***Richard Grevis*** by *John Hunt* of *Chadesley* ***Corbett*** Yeoman for his appearance. LXXIII. 8.

26. 13 *March* 1609. Recognizance not executed by ***Robert Burne*** of ***Salwarp*** Husbandman for his appearance to answer for begetting a bastard on the body of ***Joan*** *Smith* of ***Wick.*** LXXIII. 9.

27. 15 *March* 1609. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *William Greve* of *Kings Norton* Labourer *Thomas Greve* Yeoman and *John Pigstocke* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *William Greve* and for his keeping the peace towards *Francis Potter* of *King's Norton* Tailor. LXXIII. 14.

28. 15 *March* 1609. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Thomas Burgin* of *Kings Norton* Carpenter *John Pigstocke* of the same Husbandman and *William Greve* of the same Labourer for the appearance of the said *Thomas*. LXXIII. 16.

29. 21 *March* 1609. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* by *John Giles* the younger of *White Ladies Aston* Yeoman *John Burbage* of *Upton Snodsbury* Gentleman and *Richard Fincher* of the same Gentleman for the appearance of the said *John Giles* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Giles* of *Upton* Yeoman his Father and *Margaret Giles* his Mother. LXXIII. 29.

30. 26 *March* 1609. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* by *Edward Griffyn* otherwise *Skryven* of *Feckenham* Labourer *Samson Jones* of the City of *Worcester* Yeoman and *William Buller* otherwise *Wall* of the same Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Edward* and for his keeping the peace towards *Humphrey Hewes* of *Feckenham* Labourer. LXXIII. 4.

31. 29 *March* 1609. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *Thomas Smyth* of *Staunton* Miller for his appearance. LXXIII. 22.

32. 4 *April* 1609. Recognizance before *William Coombe* and *Walter Savage* by *John Phippes* of *Broadway* *Richard Smyth* of *Broadway* Butcher and *George Canninge* of the City of *Worcester* Baker for the appearance of the said *George*. LXXIII. 12.

33. 14 *April* 1609. Recognizance before *William Savage* by *Dionisius French* Yeoman *Thomas Edge* Husbandman and *Emanuel Spencer* Gentleman all of *Parshore* for the appearance of the said *Emanuel*. LXXIII. 20.

34. 17 *April* 1609. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Francis Potter* of *Kings Norton* Tailor for his appearance to answer for selling ale without license. LXXIII. 5.

35. 17 *April* 1609. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Ketelbye* and *William Ingram* by *John Harte* Husbandman *Christopher MacLaine* Yeoman and *William Gyllam* Husbandman all of *Allfricke* for the said *John* keeping an orderly ale house. LXXIII. 9.

36. 20 *April* 1609. Recognizance before Sir ***Richard Grevis*** by *Thomas Brockhurst* of *Kings Norton* Carpenter *ThomasCrowe* of *Halesowen* in the County of *Salop* Mason and *Richard Brockhurst* of *Kings Norton* Carpenter for the appearance of the said *Thomas*. LXXIII. 17.

37. 26 *April* 1609. Recognizance before Sir ***Richard Grevis*** by *Thomas Thomkins* of *Stretton* in the County of *Salop* Yeoman *John Clarke* of *Bromsgrove* Yeoman and *Christopher Porter* of the same Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Thomas* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Baker* of *Dodderhill* Shoemaker. XLIV. 12.

38. 1 *May* 1609. Recognizance before ***Francis Dingley*** by *Charles Dodson* Yeoman *Felix Hancox* Husbandman both of *Dodderhill Richard Hancox* and *Walter Awsden* of *Armscot* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Richard* and *Walter* and for their keeping the peace towards *William Fox*. XLIV. 10.

39. 17 *May* 1609. Recognizance before ***Francis Dingley*** by *Edward Haynes* of *Evesham* Labourer and *Robert Edwards* of *Pershore* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Edward*. XLIV. 9.

40. 23 *May* 1609. Recognizance before ***Francis Dingley*** by *Christopher Newton* Yeoman *William Darke* and *Robert Franklin* Husbandmen all of *Offenham* for the appearance of the said *Robert*. XLIV. 7.

41. 29 *May* 1609. Recognizance before Sir ***Richard Grevis*** by *Edward Field* of *Kings Norton* Gentleman to appear at the Sessions and prosecute his traverse to the indictment against him.* XLIV. 2.

42. 7 *June* 1609. Recognizance before ***Francis Dingley*** by *John Pace* Husbandman *William Woodward* Husbandman and *George Woodward* Yeoman all of *Birlingham* for the appearance of the said *George* and for his keeping the peace towards *Stephen Burt* of *Birlingham* Husbandman. XLIV. 8.

43. 6 *July* 1609. Recognizance before ***Walter Savage*** by *Edward Steevens* of *Moreton* in the Co. of *Gloucester* Collar Maker *John Gunne* and *William Gunne* of *Shipston on Stour* Yeomen for the appearance of the said *Edward* for begetting the bastard child wherewith *Alice Phipps* now goeth. VII. 1.

44. 3 *September* 1609. Recognizance before Sir ***Francis Egioke*** by *ThomasEadon* Yeoman *Walter Steward* both of *Inkbarrow* Yeomen

* See Post No. 159.

and *William* . . . . of *Campden* in the County of *Gloucester* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Thomas* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Dyson* of *Inkberrow* Yeoman.
XVIII. 18.

45. 4 *October* 1609. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffreys* by *George Turbitt Thomas Turbitt* of *Bredon* Husbandmen and *John Turbitt* for the appearance of the said *John*. VII. 2.

46. 4 *October* 1609. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffreys* by *John Turbitt William Turbitt George Turbitt* and *Thomas Turbitt* for the appearance of the said *Thomas* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Turbervyle* of *Bredon*. VII. 3.

47. 4 *October* 1609. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffreys* by *John Turbitt George Turbitt Thomas Newe* and *John Hopcott* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Newe* and *John Hopcott* of *Bredon*. VII. 4.

48. 8 *October* 1609. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *John Pretty* of *Churchill* Yeoman and *Thomas Evans* of *Elmley* Labourer to prosecute *Thomas Dun* for sheep stealing. VII. 9.

49. 10 *October* 1609. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Graunt* of *Broadway* Blacksmith for his appearance. VII. 11.

50. 12 *October* 1609. Recognizance before *William Ingram* and *John Fleete* by *Francis Potter Samuel Gower* and *Edward Benton* all of *Kings Norton* Gentlemen for the appearance of the said *Francis* and for his keeping the peace towards *James White*.
VII. 12.

51. 15 *October* 1609. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys Francis Dingley* and *Walter Savage* by *William Wofe* of *Ombersley Thomas Atwood* and *Thomas Baildwenn* of *Wickamford* for the well ordering by the said *William* of his ale house. VII. 13.

52. 20 *October* 1609. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *Edward Grifine* of *Evesham* and *Robert Stringer* of *Littleton* for the appearance of the said *Edward* and for his keeping the peace towards *Philip Field*. VII. 15.

53. 23 *October* 1609. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffreys* by *Francis Oliver* alias *Hall* of *Upton on Severn* Yeoman *John Turbervyle* and *Christopher Moore* of *Norton Juxta Bredon* Gentleman for the appearance of the said *Christopher*. VII. 16.

54. 25 *October* 1609. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Thomas Harriot* the younger of *Inkberrow* Yeoman for his appearance. VII. 17.

55. 2 *November* 1609. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *John Harries* of *Kidderminster* Feltworker *John Pitt* and *John Robinson* for the appearance of the said *John Robinson.* VII. 19.

56. 5 *November* 1609. Recognizance before *John Washeburne* and *Walter Savage* by *Thomas Ingraham* and *John Brotherton* of *Clifton upon Teme* for the well ordering by *Philip Paice* of his alehouse. VII. 20.

57. 15 *November* 1609. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Ambrose Astill* of *Halend* in the County of *Essex* Gent. *John Smith* of *Hartlebury Castle* Gentleman and *John Smyth* Yeoman of *Hartlebury* for the appearance of the said *Ambrose* and for his keeping the peace towards *Robert Cottie.* VII. 21.

58. 17 *November* 1609. Recognizance before *Arthur Lake* Dean of *Worcester* and Sir *Francis Ketilbey* by *William Stone* of *St. John in Bedwardine* Tanner *Walter Blount* of *Grimley* Gent. and *William Blyzard* of *Hardwicke Court* Gent. for the appearance of the said *William Stone.* VII. 22.

59. 5 *December* 1609. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *Floricius* (sic) *Cowper* of *Redmarley d' Abitot* Yeoman *John Cowper* of *Dymoke* in the County of *Gloucester* Husbandman and *Anthony Llwellin* of *Redmarley* Tailor for the appearance of the said *Anthony.* VII. 24.

60. 5 *December* 1609. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *John Meakin* the elder and *John Meakin* the younger of *Hartlebury* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *John* the elder. VII. 25.

61. 5 *December* 1609. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *Richard Typkin* and *Christopher Beart* of *Hartlebury* for the appearance of the said *Richard.* VII. 26.

62. 5 *December* 1609. Recognizance before *John Fltete* by *Lawrance Mase* of *Hartlebury* to prosecute *Richard Typkin* and *John Meakin* for stealing his corn. VII. 27.

63. 8 *December* 1609. Recognizance before *Francis Egioke* and *Francis Dingley* by *Francis Potter* of *King's Norton* Yeoman and *Barbara* his wife and *Thomas Milward* of *King's Norton* for the appearance of the said *Barbara.* VII. 28.

64. 9 *December* 1609. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *Richard Hopwoode* of *Hallow* Labourer *George Clarke* of *St. John in Bedwardine* Husbandman and *William Stone* of *Hallow* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Richard*. VII. 29.

65. 9 *December* 1609. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *Henry Alcocke* of *Impney* in the Parish of *Doderhill* Yeoman *John Allen* the elder and *John Allen* the younger of *Droitwich* Gentlemen for the appearance of the said *Henry* and for his keeping the peace towards *Francis Everton William Yate* the elder *William Yate* the younger *Simon Hatnoll* and *William Welchman* of *Dodderhill*. VII. 30.

66. 12 *December* 1609. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *William Brookes* the younger of *Broadway* Tailor *William Brookes* the elder and *Thomas Brookes* of the same Yeoman for *William Brookes* to answer for begetting a bastard child. LXXIII. 11.

67. 14 *December* 1609. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffreys* by *Edward Green* of *Bushley William Bachler* of *Earl's Croome* Husbandman and *Richard Green* of *Bushley* Glover for the appearance of the said *Richard*. VII. 33.

68. 14 *December* 1609. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffreys* by *Edward Green William Welletts* of *Rous Lench* and *Thomas Symkins* of *Bushley* Labourer for the appearance of the said *Thomas*. VII. 34.

69. 14 *December* 1609. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffreys* by *Edward Green William Willetts* and *Henry Russell* for the appearance of the said *Henry*. VII. 35.

70. 14 *December* 1609. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffreys* by *Nicholas Hayward Stephen Webbe* of *Bushley* and *John Cornell* for the appearance of the said *John*. VII. 36.

71. 15 *December* 1609. Recognizance before *Gervasse* Bishop of *Worcester* by *John Bowyer* of *Kidderminster* Weaver *John Smyth* of *Hartlebury* Taylor and *Thomas Carter* of *Crowle* in the County of *Warwick* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *John Bowyn* and for his keeping the peace towards *George Best*. VII. 38.

72. 15 *December* 1609. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *John Huett* of *Broomhall* in the Parish of *Kempsey* to prosecute *Thomas Wyckefeed* for felony. VII. 39.

73. 15 *December* 1609. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Ketelbye* by *John Rosse* the elder Yeoman *John Halle* Yeoman and *Roger Webster* all of *Suckley* for the appearance of the said *John Rosse* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Halle.* XVIII. 32.

74. 15 *December* 1609. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Ketelbye* by *James Rosse* the elder Yeoman *John Hall* Yeoman and *Roger Webster* Yeoman all of *Suckley* for the appearance of the said *James Rosse* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Halle.* XVIII. 33.

75. 16 *December* 1609. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *John Decon* and *Thomas Gorway* of *St. Johns in Bedwardine* Husbandmen for their appearance. VII. 40.

76. 17 *December* 1609. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *Simon Hatnoll* alias *Perks* of *Doderhill* Labourer *John Perks* and *William Saunders* for the appearance of the said *Simon* and for his keeping the peace towards *Henry Alcocks.* VII. 41.

77. 17 *December* 1609. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *William Welchman* of *Doderhill John Perks* and *William Saunders* for the appearance of the said *William Welchman* and for his keeping the peace towards *Henry Alcocks.* VII. 42.

78. 17 *December* 1609. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *William Yate* the younger *John Perks* and *William Saunders* all of *Doderhill* for the appearance of the said *William Yate* and for his keeping the peace towards *Henry Alcocks.* VII. 43.

79. 18 *December* 1609. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *William Yate John Perks* and *William Saunders* for the appearance of the said *William Yate* and for his keeping the peace towards *Henry Alcocks.* VII. 44.

80. 26 *December* 1609. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *Thomas Cowper* of *Morton Brutes John Milward* and *Philip ap Thomas* of the same for the appearance of the said *Philip* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Clarke.* VII. 45.

81. 26 *December* 1609. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *Thomas Cowper Philip ap Thomas* and *John Milward* for the appearance of the said *John* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Clarke.* VII. 46.

82. 26 *December* 1609. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *George Milward John Milward* and *William Milward* all of *Brutes Morton* Husbandmen for the appearance of the said *William* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Clarke*. VII. 47.

83. 28 *December* 1609. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *John Barnes William Trotts* and *William Barnes* all of *Feckenham* for the appearance of the said *John*. VII. 48.

84. 28 *December* 1609. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *William Barnes Henry Harris* and *Richard Barnes* all of *Feckenham* for the appearance of the said *William* and for his keeping the peace towards *Richard Shepway*. VII. 49.

85. 28 *December* 1609. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Russell* by *William Millard* of *Pindfen* and *William Cartwright* of *Cadadsill* Husbandmen and *Richard Hill* of *Berrow* Tailor for the appearance of the said *Richard* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Mousley* of *Berrow* Husbandman LXXIII. 21.

86. (1609). Recognizance before Sir *John Pakington* by *Francis Potter* of *King's Norton* Innholder *Richard Wollaston* and *William Mon* . . . . of *Droytwich* for the appearance of the said *Francis* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Bissell* of *Worcester* Mercer. LXXIII. 31.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

87. (1609). Indictment of *Richard Walker* for assaulting *Ezeckiel Butcher* at *Kidderminster*. A true Bill. X. 89.

88. (1609). Indictment of *John Brandard* the elder *John Brandard* the younger and *Katharine Brandard* wife of the said *John Brandard* the elder all of *Upton-on-Severn* for assaulting *William Hackett*. A true Bill. X. 90.

89. (1609). Indictment of *William Turner William Jones William Sorrell Joan Jones* wife of the said *William Jones Margery Godfrey* wife of *Richard Godfrey Barbara Godfrey* Spinster and *Elizabeth White* Spinster all of *Sheriff's Lench* for assaulting *John Hale* a Sheriff's Officer and rescuing *Richard Jones* from his custody. A true Bill. X. 91.

90. (1609). Indictment of *Margery Carpenter* of *Redmarley d'Abitot* Spinster for theft of butter. Not a true Bill. X. 92.

91. (1609). Indictment of *John Weaver* and *Henry Cowley* for assaulting *Roger Parkes.* A true Bill. X. 93.

92. (1609). Indictment of *William Cabberley* the elder Glover *William Cabberley* the younger Glover both of *Colwall* in the County of *Hereford* for a theft from *John Clefton* at *Great Malvern.* A true Bill. X. 94.

93. 13 *June* 1609. Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Daniel Dawkes* of *Phipsonne* in the Parish of *Humbleton* the headborough for discharging the wardsman from warding for the apprehending of rogues by means whereof the law was not executed.

Like Presentment of *William White* Constable of *Castlemorton* is faulty in not punishing the same nor keeping watch and ward and the last of *May* last did suffer two rogues unknown to pass unpunishd. A true Bill. XLIV. 17.

94. (1609). Indictment of *Thomas Hawes* Cutter *Philip Howle* Husbandman and *Philip Atheridge* Hushandman all of *Grymley* for unlawfully and riotously assembling and assaulting *John Howard.* XLIV. 18.

95. (1609). Indictment of *Thomas Lewys* Yeoman and *William Lewys* Husbandman both of *Great Malvern* for breaking into the house of *Alice Godsall* at *Great Malvern.* A true Bill. XLIV. 19.

96. (1609). Indictment of *Thomas Wychsteed* of the City of *Worcester* Butcher for a theft from the dwelling house of *John Huett* at *Broomhall.* Not a true Bill. VII. 50.

97. (1609). Indictment of *Richard Aldington* of *Uffenham* for being seised in his desmene as of fee of 12 acres of arable land in *Offenham* he sowed it with grass so as to be turned into pasture. Not a true Bill. VII. 51.

98. (1609). Indictment of *John Raynoldes* of *Longdo*n for taking perry tree stocks from the close of *Kenelm Chaundler* at *Ripple.* A true Bill. VII. 52.

99. (1609). Indictment of *John Surman* of *Wyre Piddle* for assaulting *Francis White* Sheriff's Officer. A true Bill. VII. 53.

100. (1609). Indictment of *John Cove* of *Longdon* for taking perry tree stocks from the close of *Kenelm Chaundler.* A true Bill. VII. 54.

101. (1609. Indictment of *William Kynnard* the younger *John Kynnard Thomas Palmer William Holland* and *Anthony Webley* of *Alfrick* for rescuing *William Kynnard* the elder from arrest. A true Bill. VII. 55.

102. (1609). Indictment of *William Dyke* of *St. Michael's in Bedwardine* Vintner for assaulting *William Amphlett* Gentleman *John Werne* and *Thomas Candrye*. A true Bill. VII. 56.

103. (1609). Indictment of *Richard Typping* of *Hartlebury* for stealing wheat from the house of *Lawrence Mun* of *Hartlebury*. A true Bill. VII. 57.

104. (1609). Indictment of *Thomas Dunne* the elder and *Thomas Dunne* the younger both of *Kingswinford* in the County of *Stafford* Weavers for stealing sheep from *John Pretty* at *Churchill*. A true Bill. VII. 58.

105. (1609). Indictment of *Humphrey Cullabyne* of *Bromesgrove* for a robbery with violence to *Thomas Vaughan*. A true Bill. VII. 59.

106. (1609). Indictment of *John Brace* and *Walter* his son both of *Bromsgrove* for stopping a watercourse in *Fockbury* at *Bromsgrove*. A true Bill. VII. 60.

107. (1609). Indictment of *John Brace* and *Walter* his son for stealing wheat from *William Crabb* of *Fockbury*. A true Bill. VII. 61.

108. (1609). Indictment of *William Meredith* of *Lindridge* for assaulting *Francis Sunter*. A true Bill. VII. 62.

109. (1609). Indictment of *Francis Pyffe* and *Edward Hale* both of *Upton-on-Severn* for damaging the hedge in the close of *Kenelm Chaundler* called the Hoddesway. A true Bill. VII. 63.

110. (1609). Indictment of *William White* the elder and *William White* the younger of *Defford* for taking rushes from the close of *George Woodward* at *Birlingham*. A true Bill. VII. 64.

111. (1609). Indictment of *Joan East* wife of *Barnabas East* of *Yardley* for a theft from *Edward West*. A true Bill. VII. 65.

112. (1609). Indictment of *Edward Feilde* of *King's Norton* Gentleman as a common barrator and disturber of the King's peace. A true Bill. LXXIII. 32.

113. (1609). Indictment of *Andrew Dallowe* of *Rocke* Husbandman for keeping an alehouse without license. LXXIII. 33.

114. (1609). Indictment of *William Baxter* of *Peopleton* Yeoman for enclosing a part of the highway leading from *Peopleton* to a water corn mill called *Peopleton* Mill. A true Bill. LXXIII. 34.

115. (1609). Indictment of *Edward Byrche* of *Northfield* Yeoman *Thomas Guest* of the same Labourer and *William Byrche* of *Yarneton* in the County of *Warwick* Yeoman for assaulting *John Sergeant* at *Kings Norton*. A true Bill. LXXIII. 35.

116. (1609). Indictment of *Richard Lane* of *Curewyard* Yeoman Constable of *Curewyard William Bucknall* and *John Sheffield* of the same Yeoman Churchwarden of *Curewyard* for not electing two overseers of the highway and for not appointing certain days for the repair of the highways. A true Bill. LXXIII. 36.

117. (1609). Indictment of *Edward Field* of *Kings Norton* Gentleman for drunkenness. A true Bill. LXXIII. 37.

118. (1609). Indictment of *Henry Harrys* of *Droytwich* Gentleman *John Woodward* Yeoman *Roger Bowyn Henry Hoper* and *Thomas Ley* Husbandmen all of *Droytwich* for assaulting *Richard Turner*. A true Bill. LXXIII. 38.

119. (1609). Indictment of *Thomas Badger* Husbandman *Elizabeth Badger William Badger Mary Badger* Spinster *Silvanus Brooke* Husbandman *Richard Cooper* Husbandman and *Richard Cowper* Husbandman all of *Chaddesley Corbett* for rescuing *William Badger* arrested at the suit of *Thomas Nash* Gentleman in a plea of debt from the custodye of *Edward Gorndy William Dalbye* and *Richard Smyth* Sheriff's Bayliffs. A true Bill against all but *Elizabeth Badger* and *William Badger*. LXXIII. 40.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

120. 10 *January* 1609. Presentment by the Constable of *Redmarley d'Abitot* of 2 alesellers and a maltster that a bridge over a brook called Clinche near unto *John Jakeman* his Mill is unrepaired. A bridge near the Bean Mill over the same brook unrepaired and that

the parish ought to repair the same and that the poor of our parish are relieved according to the Statute. X. 36.

121. (1609). Presentment by *Christopher Taylor* Constable of *Chadsey Corbett* as to rogues ale sellers highways and the poor. X. 37.

122. (1609). Presentment of two unlicensed ale sellers in *Bredon*. X. 38.

123. (1609). Presentment of *Thomas George* for taking in undertenants contrary to the Statute. X. 39.

124. (1609). Presentment as to the non-repair of the highways in *Oldswinford* and *Stourbridge*. X. 40.

125. (1609). Presentment of Mr. *James Button* as to the bridge going over *Stour*. A bridge at *Bow Mill* over *Stour* is fallen (into) decay but we know not who (ought) to repair it as for Mr. *J. Button* he is willing if it be found to be a horse bridge and make it sufficient. For rogues there have come but few and those with passes we sent on and those without passes we punished. And for the poor of the parish we pay the sum of six pounds and upwards yearly which is given them weekly. X. 41.

126. (1609). Presentment as to ale sellers bridges &c. in *Shrawley* and *Dodnam*. X. 42.

127. *January* 1609. Presentmentment as to highways unlicensed alesellers &c. X. 43.

128. (1609). Presentment as to bridges highways and ale houses in *Bokelton*. X. 44.

129. (1609). Presentment that *William* . . . . of *Offenham* keeps an undertenant contrary to Statute and also Widow *Maunder* of *Offenham* doth the same. X. 45.

130. (1609). Presentment of Constable of *Lindridge*. All bridges are in good repair and some newly erected to the great charges of our parish. Our highways to be in as good order as the time of year requireth. Six persons presented for selling ale. Have punished rogues according to the Statute. We have no maltsters. X. 46.

131. (1609). Presentment as to ale sellers bridges and highways. X. 47.

132. 10 *January* 1609. Presentment that there are five ale sellers and two maltsters in *Hanley*. X. 48.

133. 10 *January* 1609. Presentment of two unlicensed ale sellers and two maltsters in *St. Michaels in Bedwardine.* X. 49.

134. (1609). Presentment as to the Parish of *Warndon.* The bridges and highways are well. That there are no ale sellers and no public maltsters. That *Blackpool* Bridge is greatly out of repair and the Parish of *Claines* should repair it. X. 50.

135. (1609). Presentment as to rogues in *Ombersley. John Brown* of *St. Johns in Bedwardine* and *Margerie* his wife were taken at *Ombersley* on the 4 *December* last and then punished as vagrant persons according to the Statute. X. 51.

136. (1609). Presentment by the Constable Overseers and Surveyor of *Belbroughton* that all things are well in our parish and that there are two maltsters. X. 52.

137. (1609). Presentment as to *Tardebigge.* Three persons presented as maltsters. We have repaired the highways and we maintain and relieve the poor. X. 53.

138. (1609). Presentment as to highways bridges &c. from *Abbots Moreton.* The whipping stocks and the other stocks have been repaired. X. 54.

139. (1609). Presentment that *Twyf* . . . bridge is fallen in decay for want of . . . . inconvenient that men cannot well travel on it and it is (not) known who ought to repair the same. X. 55.

140. 10 *January* 1609. Presentment as to 2 ale sellers and maltsters in *Welland.* X. 56.

141. 10 *January* 1609. Presentment as to rogues ale sellers and the poor in *Tenbury* and that *Thomas Carnewais* Esq. is Lord of the Manor of *Tenbury* and doth by his Steward keep a leet and lawday twice a year when all matters touching the Court leet are presented and there punished. X. 57.

142. (1609). Presentment that *John Morton* of *Burts Morton* sold beer at the rate of 2*d.* a quart contrary to the form of his recognizances and also suffereth disorder and unlawful games in his house. X. 58.

143. (1609). Presentment as to the bridges called *Piddle* Bridge and as to rogues in *Piddle.* X. 59.

144. 10 *January* 1609. Presentment from *Grimley*. There are three ale sellers. Our ways are sufficient. We have no maltsters. X. 68.

145. (1609). Presentment from *Queenhill*. That *William Bullock* Constable does not execute his office in punishing rogues and vagabonds and that *Kenelm Chaundler* of *Longdon* is a common harbourer of all such rogues and vagabonds in a certain house called Snite's House to the great annonyance of the whole County. X. 69.

146. (1609). Presentment of 5 malt makers and 5 alehouse keepers in *Kidderminster* and also of a common tippling house. X. 70.

147. (1609). Presentment by the Constable of *Suckley* of 2 alesellers. That the highways are in sufficient repair for anything. They know no maltsters. X. 71.

148. 11 *January* 1609. Presentment by the Constable of the *Berrow* of 4 alesellers. Poor provided for. Only maltsters for their own provisions. Highways and bridges in good repair. X. 72.

149. (1609). Presentment by the Constable of *Cotheridge*. Poor well relieved. Highways and bridges well repaired. One alehouse. No maltsters. X. 73.

150. (1609). Presentment as to *Malvern*. Neither bridge nor highway in this parish but is in good order. 3 unlicensed alesellers. X. 74.

151. (1609). Presentment as to the poor alehouses and highways in *Astley*. 2 alesellers. Roads and bridges are sufficient that all men can travel without danger. X. 75.

152. (1609). Presentment from *Feckenham* of 5 alesellers and of *William Petford* who keepeth very bad rule in his house and dwelleth in and unsuitable place. X. 76.

153. (1609). Presentment by the Constable of *Kidderminster*. X. 77.

154. 29 *January* 1609. Warrant signed by Sir *Francis Egioke* to cause *Edward Kinge* and *William Petforde* to enter into recognizances for their appearance and to keep the peace towards *Walter Taylor* of *Callow Hill*. LXXIII. 30.

155. 29 *January* 1609. Order by *Thomas Bigge* not to arrest *William Petford* of *Feckenham* Keeper he having found sureties for his appearance. LXXIII. 46.

156. 13 *February* 1609. Writ to forbear the arrest of *Edward Pearce* of *Seasoncoate* in the County of *Gloucester* Clerk who has found surety for his appearance. LXXIII. 39.

157. 3 *April* 1609. Accusation of *Timothy Forde* against *George Canninge* before *Walter Savage*. On a markett day five years past or thereabouts he cometh to . . *George Canninge* in the street before h . . *Worcester* two heifers coloured black . . . 26*s.* 8*d.* a piece and that at the . . . . said *Timothy Foarde's* brother *Thomas* bought three other heifers of him the certain year he dothe not well remember and that some . . . or twelve days after a *Staffordshire* man whose name he knoweth not shall . . . . . all his beasts. Whereupon the examinant was bound over unto the Assizes by Doctor *Eades* and Mr. . . . . *Wood* to answer the law that which he did. The said *George* denies that he sold the two for 53 *shillings* and 4*d.* and if he had them in *Battnold Park* before he brought them to *Worcester* to be sold. Says he went out of *England* some eight years past about the middle of *September* and was employed by Sir *Thomas Thurley* in the trade of bakinge with whom he travayled over and beyond the seas as his servant and continued with him in service five years and the residue of his time he spent with a man of warre and in prison with him in *Graunt Maleys* and did not return into *England* until the beginning of 1608. LXXIII. 45.

158. 22 *April* 1609. Certificate by *Thomas Hopkins* Minister of *Yardley* and others to the Justices of the Peace shewing that *Reginald Byssaker* is indicted for victualling and selling ale. That the house of the said *Reginald* is an ancient inn situate by the common Postway leading to *London* to which house many travellers resort for victual and lodging there being no other inn in the Parish of *Yardley*. They pray that the said *Reginald* may be discharged from the said indictment. LXXIII. 47.

159. 25 *April* 1609. Traverse by *Edward Field* Gentleman to an indictment. LXXIII. 41.

160. 25 *April* 1609. Presentment by *John Greene* one of the Constables for the Hundred of *Oswaldeslowe* that *William Turner* and *William Bowles* Churchwardens of *Throckmorton* have not paid the money due for the relief of the poor prisoners for this last quarter the sum being 2*s.* 2*d.* LXXIII. 42.

161. 25 *April* 1609. Presentment of *John Fisher* Constable of *Breedon* for not executing his office for carelessness in executing divers warrants from Justices of the Peace viz. one from Mr. *Savage* and one from Mr. *Washbourne* and for lying and tippling in *Shilton's* house an alehouse the most part of the day upon Midlent Sunday last past during the whole time of evening prayers and divers other Sabbath daies both before and since.

George Hornyould
Thomas Allen
Lords of the Manor of *Breedon*.
LXXIII. 43.

162. (1609). Presentment that *Elizabeth Shephard* of *Hanbury* Widow the 26 day of *March* this present yeare of His Majesty's reign at *Hanbury* did take in one *Humphrey Savage* as an inmate into her house contrary to the form of the Statute in that behalfe provided. LXXIII. 44.

163. 4 *October* 1609. Writ to the Sheriff to cause *Robert Makain* (?) to find sureties for his appearance at Sessions. VII. 5.

164. 4 *October* 1609. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest 6 the persons named in the schedule annexed to the writ. VII. 6.

165. 5 *October* 1609. Writ to the Sheriff to summon a Jury &c. for the next Sessions. VII. 7.

166. 6 *October* 1609. Writ to the Sheriff to attach *Stephen Burte* to find security for his keeping the peace. VII. 8.

167. 8 *October* 1609. Examination and confession of *Thomas Dunn* of *Kingswinford Staffordshire* charged for sheep stealing at *Churchill*. VII. 10.

168. 16 *October* 1609. Order of *Thomas Russell* to the Sheriff to attach *Christopher More* until he find sureties for his appearance. VII. 14.

169. 25 *October* 1609. Examination of *Thomas Harriott* the younger of *Cookhill* charged before Sir *Francis Egioke* with hunting deer in Sir *Foulke Greville's* park on Sunday 22 *October*. He went with one *Lawrence* who had with him two greyhound bitches which did run after the deer in the park against his will that he went on his way and did not follow the said bitches but stayed at the park gate for *Lawrence*. *Lawrence* went to call the bitches when spying a keeper ran away he said one was coming whereupon they went their way. VII. 18.

170. 1 *December* 1609. Examination of *John Gorwaye* son of *Thomas Gorwaye* before *Thomas Ingram* confessing he stole a turkey and had frequently done so he took them to his father's house where they were eaten. VII. 23.

172. 14 *December* 1609. Examination of *Henry Russell* charged with theft. VII. 32.

173. 14 *December* 1609. Examination and confession of *John Connell Richard Green Henry Russell* and *Thomas Symkins* charged before *Leonard Jeffries* with stealing 4 ducks and a drake 3 hens and a capon says that *Symkins* found them in the high road. VII. 37.

171. 24 *December* 1609. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *William Yate* the elder *William Yate* the younger *Simon Hartnall* and *William Welchman.* VII. 36.

174. (1609). Writ to the Sheriff to distrain *George Mylward Richard Smarte Thomas Parsons Giles Clarke James Gilbert Richard Russell Thomas Hibbott John Brookeleet William Hassard Thomas Baker Thomas Blunt Florice Cooke Richard Bachelor George Hickey William Morton Ralph Osmond Henry Strange George Awood Oliver Walters John Browninge Edward Doughty John Nott John Webley* and *Richard Sandy* and to produce the said persons at the next Sessions. X. 96.

175. (1609). Jury Panel on the case of the King *v.* The Inhabitants of *Hanley Castle.* X. 95.

176. (1609). Jury Panel for the Body of the County with draft List annexed. X. 97.

177. (1609). Jury Panel for the Body of the County. LXXIII. 48.

178. (1609). Jury List for the Body of the County. LXXIII. 49.

179. (1609). Names of the Chief Stewards and other Officers. LXXIII. 50.

1610. 8 JAMES I.

SHERIFF SIR RICHARD GREVIS KNIGHT.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. 1 *January* 1610. Recognizance before *Gervase* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Robert Yarnold Richard Beedle* both of *Oddingley* and *John Manning* of *Hartlebury* for the appearance of the said *Robert* at Sessions. VII. 66.

2. 7 *January* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *John Pakington* by *John Gay* of *Kidderminster* Joiner *John Wallys* and *Griffin Hewes* Petty Chapman for the appearance of the said *John Gay* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Potter*. VII. 67.

3. 9 *January* 1610. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Thomas Stevens* of *Abberton* Husbandman *Richard Williams* of *Abbots Morton* Clerk and *Ralph Stevens* of *Abberton* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Thomas* at Sessions. XVIII. 16.

4. 14 *January* 1610. Recognizance before *Thomas Foliott* by *John Wormington* of *Wadberrow* Yeoman and *Thomas Woorrall* of the same Husbandman for the appearance of *Henry Hunt* at Sessions. XVIII. 26.

5. 31 *January* 1610. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by Sir *Leonard Teyck* of *Bromsgrove* Knight *Oswald Fones* Yeoman and *John Chaunce* for the appearance of the said Sir *Leonard* at Sessions and for his paying 16*d.* weekly towards the maintenance of two children begot by him of *Dorothy Panter* and discharging the Parish of *Bromsgrove* from keeping them. XVIII. 36.

6. 2 *February* 1610. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Thomas Souley* the elder and *Thomas Souley* the younger both of *Hindlip* Yeomen for the appearance of the said *Thomas Souley* the younger at Sessions. XVIII. 39.

7. 4 *February* 1610. Recognizance before ***Leonard Jeffrie*** by *John Sauman* of *Upton-upon-Severn* Husbandman *John Smyt* of the same Yeoman and *John Moreley* Weaver for the appearanc of the said *John Moreley* at Sessions. XVIII. 29

8. 15 *January* 1610. Recognizance before . . . . . by *Jo Penson* and *Thomas Best* both of *Grimley* Husbandmen an *William Atheridge* of *Ronkswood* Husbandman for the appearance o the said *William*. XVIII. 14

9. 29 *January* 1610. Alehouse Recognizance before ***Willia Horton*** by *George Dobbes* of *Eldresfield* Labourer. XVIII. 9

10. 4 *February* 1610. Recognizance before ***William Horto*** by *Thomas Keyse* Labourer for his appearance at Sessions to answe certain charges preferred against him by *William Pewdras* and *Joh Olde*. XVIII. 11

11. 18 *February* 1610. Recognizance before ***William Ingra*** by *Thomas Manloe* of *Crowle* Husbandman *William Staunton* th younger of *Hallow* Yeoman and *William Kew* of *Crowle* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *John Manloe* at Sessions. XVIII. 35

12. 20 *February* 1610. Recognizance before ***Leonard Jeffrie*** by *John Chombley* of *Droitwich* Cook and *Francis Weynslowe* of th same Yeoman for the appearance of *Francis Chumbley* Shoemake at Sessions. XVIII. 28.

13. 22 *February* 1610. Recognizance before ***William Horto*** by *John Meredith* of *Severn Stoke* Husbandman for his appearanc at Sessions to answer certain matters of contempt on His Majesty' behalf. XVIII. 7.

14. 24 *February* 1610. Recognizance before ***William Horton*** by *William Thomas* of *Wichenford* Husbandman for his appearance at Sessions to answer certain charges of contempt on His Majesty's behalf. XVIII. 5.

15. 24 *February* 1610. Recognizance before ***William Horton*** by *Robert Jeffreys* of *Alchurch* Yeoman for his appearance to answe certain charges of contempt on His Majesty's behalf. XVIII. 6.

16. 24 *February* 1610. Recognizance before ***William Horton*** by *William Brockwall* of *Keyerwiard* Yeoman for his appearance at Sessions. XVIII. 10.

17. 26 *February* 1610. Recognizance before ***Leonard Jeffreys***

by *John Chandler* Yeoman of *Hanley Castle* for his appearance at Sessions. XVIII. 31.

18. 28 *February* 1610. Recognizance before . . . . . . by *Robert Addams Thomas Addams* Husbandmen and *Robert Mylward* Husbandman all of *Alaerminster* for the appearance of the said *Robert Addams* at Sessions. XVIII. 16.

19. 28 *February* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Thomas Lightfoot* of *Bredon* Yeoman and *Nicholas Turbett* of the same Husbandman and *Robert Lightfoot* for the appearance of the said *Robert* at Sessions. XVIII. 27.

20. 28 *February* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Richard Damannes* Yeoman and *Thomas Byssell* Husbandman both of *Defford* for the appearance of *John Byssell* Husbandman at Sessions. XVIII. 30.

21. 2 *March* 1610. Recognizance before *Thomas Folyott* by *John Hunt* Yeoman and *Thomas Tandie* both of *Stonie Morton* for the appearance of *Edward Frier* of *Stonie Morton* Butcher. I. 8.

Endorsed "Mr. *Symonds*, I have returned this recognizance according unto your letter unto my man to send for another Justice to be joined with me. I have left unto you to have the moitie."

22. 8 *March* 1610. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Ree* of *Churchill* Miller *Francis Ree* of *Smyte* Yeoman and *Thomas Allen* of *Pershore* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *John Ree* at Sessions. XVIII. 16.

23. 29 *March* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Arnold Ligon* and *William Ingram* by *Robert Perks* of *St. John's in Bedwardine* Tanner and *William Walters* of the same for the appearance of *Henry Watkins* of *St. John's* Yeoman at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Henry Coocksey* of the City of *Worcester* Clothier. XVIII. 24.

24. 31 *March* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Richard Barnes* of *Feckenham* Husbandman and . . . . *Trott* of the same place Husbandman for their appearance at Sessions. XVIII. 20.

25. 2 *April* 1610. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Henry Ballard Francis Ballard* both of *Moreton* in the County of *Gloucester* and *Edmund Fisher* of *Hill* for the appearance of the said *Henry*. At the foot is added "For his corporal punishment he is committed to the gaol for three days for begetting a wench with child." XVIII. 15.

26. 3 *April* 1610. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *Ralph Bell* of *Stourbridge* Upholsterer *Thomas Witts* of *Stourbridge* and *Robert Hanley* of *Droitwich* Butcher for their appearance and for their keeping the peace towards *Edward Cheltenham* of *Stourbridge* Constable there. XVIII. 12.

27. 4 *April* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Henry Welletts* of *Grafton Fliford* Husbandman and *Raphael Hunt* of *Hanbury* Gentleman for the appearance of the said *Henry* at Sessions. XVIII. 19.

28. 3 *April* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *John Bricke* by *Humphrey James* Yeoman *Richard Hickocks* Gentleman both of *Severn Stoke* and *Kenelm Readinge* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Humphrey* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Richard Hunt* Yeoman. XVIII. 38.

29. 11 *April* 1610. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *John Hall* Husbandman *Alice Dalbye* Spinster both of *Suckley* *John Bushop* Yeoman of *Stanford* and *William Turner* Yeoman of *Leigh* for the appearance of the said *John Hall* and *Alice* and for their keeping the peace towards *James Rosse*. XVIII. 37.

30. 14 *April* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Eleanor Bromfield* Widow *Thomas Huband* Gentleman and *William Harrys* Glover all of *Inkberrow* for the appearance of the said *Eleanor* at Sessions. XVIII. 21.

31. 14 *April* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* of the aforesaid *Thomas Huband* Gentleman and *William Harrys* Glover for the appearance of *Mary Harrys* wife of the said *William* at Sessions. XVIII. 22.

32. 14 *April* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Arthur Hewes* of *Inkberrow* Labourer and the above named *Thomas Huband* and *William Harrys* for the appearance of the said *Arthur* at Sessions. XVIII. 23.

33. 14 *April* 1610. Alehouse Recognizance before *William Horton* by *Francis Cole* of *Eldersfield* Labourer. XVIII. 8.

34. 13 *May* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Samuel Taylor* of *Feckenham Henry Moye* and *Henry Bagshawe* of the same for the appearance of the said *Samuel* and *Mary* his wife at Sessions. XI. 2.

35. (1610). Note of the recognizances before [blank] by *Humphrey Blackwell Richard Saunders Francis Erch Richard*

Best William Oyles Francis Hawkins William Dinhap the elder and *Francis Symons* for their good behaviour for railing against Mr. *Ingram* by the hearing of divers of the Court. VII. 73.

36. 12 *June* 1610. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Thomas Lett* of *Churchill* and *Thomas Coocke* of *Pershore* for the appearance of *John Coocke* son of the said *Thomas* at Sessions. V. 4.

37. 12 *June* 1610. Recognizance before *Thomas Folliott* by *William Richardson* of *St. Peter's* in *Worcester* and *Oliver Greene* for the appearance of *Humphrey Hill* and for his keeping the peace towards *Richard Deaves.* V. 5.

38. 14 *June* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Ketelbye* by *Nicholas Saunders* of *Bromsgrove* Staff Naylor *Richard Saunders* and *John Saunders* of *Bellbroughton* for the appearance of the said *Nicholas* at Sessions. V. 6.

39. 3 *July* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by by *Anne Bradford Edward Browne* and *John Hunt* all of *Inkberrow* for the appearance of the said *Anne* and for her keeping the peace towards *John Bristowe.* V. 7.

40. 6 *July* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *John Bradford* and *John Hunt* of *Inkberrow* for the appearance of the said *John Bradford* and for his keeping the peace towards *Joan Bristowe.* V. 8.

41. 13 *July* 1610. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *Edward Stock* of *Harfield* in the County of *Gloucester* and *John Pyrieman* for the appearance of *Robert Pyrieman* of *Eldersfield* to answer *John Pearce.* V. 10.

42. 15 *July* 1610. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Richard Deaves* of *Criwle* and *William Hodgkins* of *Charlton* for the appearance of the said *Richard* at Sessions. V. 12.

43. 15 *July* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *George Twyninge* of *Ripple John Woodward* alias *Smithe* and *John Baughe* of *Ripple* for the appearance of the said *George* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Stone.* V. 13.

44. 16 *July* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Arnold Ligon* by *Isabella Smithe William Penn* and *Thomas Gilbert* of *Bromsgrove* for the appearance of the said *Isabella* and for her keeping the peace towards *Jane Wilson.* V. 14.

45. 16 *July* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Arnold Ligon* by *Thomas Brooke Thomas Savage* and *John Brooke* all of *Powick* for

the appearance of the said *John* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Gatfield* of *Powick.* V. 15.

46. 16 *July* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *John Woodward* alias *Smithe* for his appearance and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Stone.* Discharge endorsed. V. 16.

47. 19 *July* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *John Smith John Woodward* alias *Smithe* and *John Baughe* all of *Ripple* for the appearance of the said *John Smithe* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Stone.* V. 17.

48. 19 *July* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Richard Blower John Woodward* alias *Smithe* and *John Baughe* all of *Ripple* for the appearance of the said *Richard* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Stone.* Discharged endorsed. V. 18.

49. 22 *July* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Roger Turbill John Turbill* and *Ralph Janson* Butcher all of *Upton on Severn* for the appearance of the said *Roger* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Browne* Gentleman. V. 19.

50. 24 *July* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Ketilbye* by *William Blumley* and *John Tomlyne* of *Great Malvern* and *William Lea* of *Cotheridge* for the appearance of the said *William Blumley* and for his keeping the peace towards *Stephen Sadler* of *Malvern.* V. 20.

51. 1 *August* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *William George Richard Chaundler* and *Robert George* all of *Eckington* for the appearance of the said *William* and for his keeping the peace towards *John George* of *Eckington* Yeoman V. 21.

52. 1 *August* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Thomas George Richard Chaundler* and *Robert George* for the appearance of the said *Thomas* and for his keeping the peace towards *John George.* V. 22.

53. 3 *August* 1610. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *William Jorden* of *St. Peter's*, *Droitwich George Langford* alias *Olliver* and *George Hanley* of *Droitwich* for the appearance of the said *William* and for his keeping the peace towards *Robert Cowper* of *Droitwich.* V. 23.

54. 3 *August* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *John Sutton* and *Thomas Goodier* Tailor both of *Upton on Severn* for the appearance of *Alice* wife of *Thomas Roberts* of *Upton* and for her keeping the peace towards *Joan Powle* wife of *William Powle* of *Upton*. V. 24.

55. 6 *August* 1610. Recognizance before *Rowland Berkeley* of *Spetchley* by *Edward Wingfield* of *Leppard's Farm* in the Parish of *St. Martin's Thomas Boyes* of *Claines* Yeoman and *Philip Knight* of *Cudley* in the Parish of *St. Martin's* for the appearance of the said *Edward* at Sessions to answer the charges against him. V. 25.

56. 7 *August* 1610. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Roger Smith* of *Grimley* Carpenter for his appearance at Sessions. V. 26.

57. 7 *August* 1610. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *William Harte* of the City of *Worcester* Mason to prosecute *Roger Smith* at the Sessions charged on suspicion of the felony of stealing two iron wedges. V. 27.

58. 7 *August* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Bigge* by *William Tomlinson* and *Edward Pilkington* of *Prior's Cleeve* for the appearance of *William Hunte* and *Urssela* his wife at Sessions. V. 28.

59. 10 *August* 1610. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *George Lyn* of *Bromsgrove* "Imbroderer" *William Twitty* of the City of *Worcester* Weaver and *George Power* of *Bewdley* "Cordeser" for the appearance of the said *George Lyn* and for his keeping the peace towards *Roger Folliott* of the City of *Worcester* Weaver. V. 29.

60. 13 *August* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Arnold Ligon* by *Stephen Sadler Cornelius Sadler* of *Great Malvern Edward Bullen* and *William Neede* of *Malvern* for the appearance of the said *Stephen* and *Cornelius* and for their keeping the peace towards *William Bloomely*. V. 30.

61 13 *August* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Arnold Ligon* by *William Bloomely* and *Rowland Gifford* both of *Great Malvern* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *William* at Sessions. V. 31.

62. 13 *August* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *William Turbutt* and *William Turberville* of *Twining* in the County of *Gloucester* for the appearance of the said *William Turbutt* at Sessions. V. 32.

63. 16 *August* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Robert Stakes* and *Richard Colchester* of *Upton on Severn* Yeoman for the appearance of *Joan Powle* wife of *William Powle* of *Upton* and for her keeping the peace towards *Alice* wife of *Thomas Roberts* of *Upton*. V. 33.

64. 22 *August* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *William Bullock* Yeoman *John Baugh* Gentleman and *Jerome Bullock* Yeoman all of *Peapleton* for the appearance of the said *William* at Sessions. V. 34.

65. 22 *August* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *John Mounslowe* of *Peopleton* to prosecute *William Bullocke* at Sessions. V. 35.

66. 22 *August* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *John Mounslowe* and *John Manett* of *Peopleton* Yeomen and *John Pratt* of *White Lady Aston* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *John Mounslowe* at Sessions. V. 37.

67. 23 *August* 1610. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *Thomas Baylies* of *St. Peter's Droitwich* *Thomas Langford* alias *Olliver* and *Henry Depple* of *Droitwich* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Bayliss* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Jorden* of *St. Peter's Droitwich*. V. 38.

68. 24 *August* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Edwin Sandys* by *George Riddinge* alias *Lillie* of *Morton Underhill* *Bartholomew Riddinge* alias *Lillie* of *Inkberrow* and *Bartholomew Blake* of *Fladbury* for the appearance of the said *George* and *Katherine* his wife and for their keeping the peace towards *John Joyner*. V. 39.

69. 26 *August* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *John Pakington* by *John Clymes* and *Simon Clymes* of *Kidderminster* Weavers for the appearance of the said *John* and for his keeping the peace towards *Henry Hasholde* of *Kidderminster*. V. 40.

70. 27 *August* 1610. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by by *John Wall* of *Chaddsley Corbet* Weaver *Richard Turner* and *Roger Onions* of *Droitwich* for the appearance of the said *John* and for his keeping the peace towards *Agnes Newman* the wife *John Newman* of *Chaddesley Corbett*. V. 41.

71. 28 *August* 1610. Recognizance before *William Walshe* by *Deaves Shepperd* of *Mamble* Spinster *Walter Trowe* Weaver and *Richard Davis* for the well ordering by the said *Deaves Shepperd* of her alehouse. V. 42.

72. 28 *August* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* and *Arthur Salway* by *Richard Box* Tailor and *Ralph Nicholls* Butcher of *Mamble* for the said *Richard* not selling ale without license.

Recognizance by *Humphrey Carpenter* Tailor and *Richard Potter* Blacksmith both of *Mamble* under similar conditions.

Recognizance by *Richard Potter* and *Humphrey Carpenter* under similar conditions. V. 43.

73. 29 *August* 1610. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *John Powell* of *Berrow* for his appearance at Sessions to answer charges against him. V. 44.

74. 30 *August* 1610. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *Thomas Alden* of *Berrow* for his appearance at Sessions to answer charges against him. V. 45.

75. 31 *August* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Arthur Bagshawe* of *Inkberrow* Gentleman and *William Ballard* of *Inkberrow* Yeoman for the appearance of *Ann Farr* wife of *Richard Farr* and for her keeping the peace towards *Katherine Readinge* of *Inkberrow*. V. 46.

76. 4 *September* 1610. Recognizance before *Francis Moore* by *Robert Sadler* and *Richard Abell* of *Mathon* and *Evan Williams* of *Hanley* for the appearance of the said *Robert* and for his keeping the peace towards *Barnabas Powell* of *Mathon*. V. 48.

77. 4 *September* 1610. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Roger Thomas* and *Richard Lylly* Yeoman both of *St. John's in Bedwardine* for the appearance of the said *Roger* to answer what *Susan Troughton* objects against him at Sessions. V. 49.

78. 4 *September* 1610. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *John Chaundelor* of *Himbleton* *Christopher Chaunce* of *Hadzor* and *John Brooke* of *Himbleton* for the appearance of the said *John Chaundelor* and for his keeping the peace towards *Frances Lamb*. V. 50.

79. 4 *September* 1610. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *John Brooke* and *Christopher Chaunce* for the appearance of *Elizabeth* wife of the said *John* and for her keeping the peace towards *Frances Lambe* Widow. V. 51.

80. 4 *September* 1610. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *Margery Plowden* of *Himbleton* Spinster *Christopher Chaunce* and *John Brooke* for the appearance of the said *Margery* and for her keeping the peace towards *Frances Lambe*. V. 52.

81. 8 *September* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffreys* by *Edmond Hill* and *Henry Higgons* of *Parshore* for the appearance of the said *Edmund* at Sessions. V. 54.

82. 9 *September* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Henry Harrys* and *Alexander Wilcox* Gentleman both of *Inkberrow* and *Henry Hunt* of *Stoke* for the appearance of the said *Henry Harrys* at Sessions. V. 55.

83. 11 *September* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *John Harleme* and *Mathew Parsons* for the appearance of *Francis Olliver* the elder of *Upton on Severn* Yeoman. XI. 11.

84. 13 *September* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *John Young* Miller and *Francis Pitt* both of *Strensham* for the appearance of the said *John* at Sessions. V. 56.

85. 20 *September* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *James Cadwell* of *Prior's Cleeve* Gentleman for his appearance at Sessions. V. 57.

86. 23 *September* 1610. Recognizance before *Francis Moore* by *William Lewis* of *Much Malvern* Weaver and *William Needham* [or *Hill*] of the same Blacksmith for the appearance of the said *William Lewis* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Blumley* alias *Cooke* of *Malvern.* V. 59.

87. 30 *September* 1610. Recognizance before *Francis Moore* by *Edward Hale Ralph Blanter* and *Humphrey Hill* all of *Upton on Severn* for the appearance of the said *Edward Hale* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Brawler* of *Upton.* V. 60.

88. 30 *September* 1610. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *Thomas Hope Henry Longmor* and *Richard Lowe* all of *Kidderminster* for the appearance of the said *Thomas* at Sessions. V. 61.

89. 7 *October* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *John Wilson* of *Bromsgrove* to prosecute *John Rainscroft* for stealing money. XI. 9.

90. 12 *October* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* and *Francis Dingley* by *John Clarke* and *Henry Norris* of *Bromsgrove* for the appearance of *John Rainscroft* of *Bromsgrove* at Sessions. XI. 26.

91. 13 *October* 1610. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *Samuel Hogginson* and *Thomas Turner* both of *Hallow* Yeomen for the appearance of *John Mosley* of *St. Michaels in Bedwardine*

and for his keeping the peace towards *John Aubrey* of *St. Michaels* Taylor. XI. 32.

92. 21 *October* 1610. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Joanes* and *Thomas Curtis* of *Charlton* for the appearance of *William Holland* of *Charlton* at Sessions. XI. 22.

93. 22 *October* 1610. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *Robert Greenaway* of *Redmarley d'Abitot* for his appearance at Sessions. XI. 31.

94. 28 *October* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *John Smith* the elder Yeoman and *John Suffield* Butcher for the appearance of *John Firkins* of *Upton on Severn* and for his keeping the peace towards *Isabella Barnes* the wife of *Richard Barnes* of *Upton*. XI. 10.

95. 12 *November* 1610. Recognizance before *Rowland Berkeley* of *Spetchley* by *Edward Cottrill* of the City of *Worcester* Clothier and *John Jones* of the same Clothier for the appearance of *Thomas Cottrill* of *Droitwich* and for his keeping the peace towards *Robert Walker* of *Whittington* and *Thomas Richardson* of *Hatfield* in the Parish of *Norton*. XI. 36.

96. 15 *November* 1610. Recognizance before *Arthur Salwey* by *William Wells* and *William Barton* both of *Clifton* for the appearance of *Thomas Combey* of *Clifton upon Tembde* Carpenter. XI. 37.

97. 15 *November* 1610. Recognizance before *Arthur Salwey* by *Edward Elte* and *John Perry* of *Clifton upon Tembde* for the appearance of *Arthur Kynge* "Bocker" charged with keeping an unlicensed alehouse. XI. 38.

98. 15 *November* 1610. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Richard Saunders* of *North Piddle* and *Francis Hunyott* of the same for the appearance of *Richard Joanes* of *Grafton Flyvord*. XI. 22A.

99. 27 *November* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Nicholas Barnes* of *Quinell* and *Nicholas Towne* of the same for the appearance of *William Jones* alias *Taylor* of *Upton upon Severn* Yeoman. XI. 34.

100. 30 *November* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *John Allen* of *Great Malvern* and *Richard Haynes* of the same Brickmaker for the appearance of the said *John* at Sessions. XI. 8.

101. 30 *November* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *John Allen* for the appearance of *Richard Haynes*. XI. 8A.

102. 30 *November* 1610. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Thomas Coleman* of *Great Malvern* Innholder to prosecute *John Allen* and *Richard Haynes* at Sessions. XI. 8B.

103. 1 *December* 1610. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* and *William Savage* by *Nicholas Roberts* of *Bishampton* Clerk and *Thomas Barnes* of the same Yeoman for the appearance of *William Forde* of the same Butcher. XI. 21A.

104. 4 *December* 1610. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Mallet* of *Dormeston* to prosecute *William Forde* for sheep stealing. XI. 21B.

105. 24 *December* 1610. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandy*s by *William Best* of *Hartlebury* to prosecute *George Chesshire* and *Ann* his wife of *Hartlebury* for taking and killing a sheep of *James Button* of *Hartlebury*. XI. 35.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

106. 17 *April* 1610. Presentment by the Grand Jury of *William Towle* and *Margaret Towle* of *Broadway* for that in their tenement in *Broadway* for the space of two months last past they had and also do still have and maintain and keep one undertenant or inmate.

Richard Stone Clerk *William Robinson* and *James Walker* and every of them have likewise received and do keep an undertenant or inmate into their several houses. A true Bill. XVIII. 47.

107. (1610). Indictment of *Humphrey James* of *Severn Stoke* Husbandman for pulling down the hedges and fences of the close of *Richard Hunte* at *Severn Stoke*. A true Bill. XVIII. 46.

108. (1610). Indictment of *Francis Whoeman* of *Morton Underhill* in the Parish of *Inkberrow* for building a cottage and not assigning four acres of land to the said cottage in *Morton Underhill*. A true Bill. XVIII. 39.

109. (1610). Indictment of *Edward Colles* Husbandman *Humphrey Lenche* Labourer and *Henry Nashe* Labourer all of *Hanbury* for illegally assembling and trespassing on a Common called *Pipers Hill* at *Dodderhill* and lopping and felling the trees thereon of Sir *John Packington* Knight the Lord of the Manor. A true Bill. XVIII. 40.

110. (1610). Indictment of *Godfrey Crewe* Gentleman of *Broughton Hackett* for not assigning four acres of land to his cottages at *Broughton Hackett* occupied by *John Shawe* and *Joan Rowland* Widow at *Broughton Hackett.* XVIII. 41.

111. (1610). Indictment of *Robert Jorden* Yeoman of *Hanley Childe Christiana* his wife *Thomas Jorden* Husbandman *Elizabeth Downes* wife of *Roger Downes* and *Joyce Jorden* Spinster for riotiously assaulting and entering on the close of *George Strainge* at *Hanley Childe* and assaulting *Francis Strainge* his servant. A true Bill. XVIII. 42.

112. (1610). Indictment of *Henry Whooper* of *Mathon* Clerk for breaking and entering the close of *Richard Case* at *Mathon* A true Bill. XVIII. 43.

113. (1610). Indictment of *John Harbage* Labourer of *Stoke Prior* for poaching about the hour at one in the night with a greyhound ("*canis leporarius*") in the close and park of *John Talbot* Esq. called *Grafton Park* and killing a deer called a pricket there. A true Bill. XVIII. 44.

114. (1610). Indictment of *Humphrey James* of *Severn Stoke* Husbandman for digging up the lands of *Richard Hunte* at *Severn Stoke* called *Naunton Deane* and sowing the same with pease. A true Bill. XVIII. 45.

115. (1610). Indictment of *Humphrey James* of *Severn Stoke* for breaking and entering the land of *Richard Hunte* at *Severn Stoke* and throwing down the fences. A true Bill. XVIII. 46.

116. (1610). Indictment of *Edward Clark* otherwise *Reynolds* of *Lenchwick* Yeoman and *Thomas Clark* otherwise *Reynolds* of the same Yeoman for assaulting *Edward French* at *Pershore.* Not a true Bill. XVIII. 1.

117. (1610). Indictment of the above named *Edward* and *Thomas Clark* for assaulting *Edward Watshorne* at *Pershore.* A true Bill. XVIII. 2.

118. (1610). Indictment of *John Suffield* Tailor *Edmund Watshorne* Cutler *John French* Yeoman *Denis French* Yeoman and *Emanuel Spencer* Yeoman all of *Pershore* for assaulting the above named *Thomas* and *Edward Clark* otherwise *Reynolds.* A true Bill, 12 of the Grand Jury sign the Indictment. XVIII. 3.

119. (1610). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *John Dassye* of *Crowle* for that not having £10 land by the year he doth keep a greyhound and with the same doth usually kill hares at *Crowle* and other places in the said County. VII. 87.

120. (1610). Indictment of *Richard Saunders* of *Bushley* for breaking and entering a close of *Thomas Fownes* at *Dodford* and stealing therefrom a horse of the value of £34. VII. 88.

121. 11 *July* 1610. Indictment of *William Bullock* of *Queenhill* and *Thomas Weaver* of *Upton on Severn* for a trespass on the herbage of *John Brownynge* in *Queenhill* meadow at *Queenhill*. A true Bill. V. 9.

122. 1 *September* 1610. Indictment of *John Walter* of the City of *Worcester Nathaniel Powell* of the same Innkeeper *Anthony Longe Richard Foord* of *Spetchley* Clerk *Roger Smith* of *Spetchley* and *John Deane* (*Dean?*) for forcible entry into the close of *John Walter* at *Cudley*. V. 47.

123. 5 *September* 1610. Indictment of *Robert Johnson* of *Beoley* Yeoman for ejecting *Ralph Sheldon* Esquire from his messuage in *Beoley* now in the possession of *Henry Taylor*. A true Bill. V. 53.

124. 20 *September* 1610. Indictment of *John Ancock* alias *Adcock* of *Prior's Cleeve* for assaulting *John Cadell* at *Prior's Cleeve*. A true Bill. V. 58.

125. (1610). Indictment of *Henry Turbill Thomas Dyngle* and *Thomas Gylling* all of *Hill Croome* for riotously assembling and forcibly entering into the house of *Cecil Morris* at *Hill Croome*. V. 63.

126. (1610). Indictment of *Humphrey Byrt* of *Droitwich* Yeoman for that he in the King's Majesty's Court then and there holden for the Town of *Droitwich* before *Gilbert Wheeler* and *Richard Danges* Gentlemen Bailiffs of the said Town of *Droitwich* did then and there foreswear himself and commit voluntary and wilful perjury in a cause before the said Bailiffs then depending between the said *Humphrey Byrt* plaintiff and *Leonard Jeffries* Esquire defendant in an action of debt upon demand of 12*s*. 4*d*. contrary to the Statute in that case provided. A true Bill. V. 64.

127. (1610). Indictment of *Edward Turbyll* for stealing 4 geese at *Little Comberton*. A true Bill. V. 65.

128. (1610). Indictment of *Roger Smith* for stealing two wedges of iron the property of *William Coles*. A true Bill. V. 66.

129. (1610). Indictment of *Roger Ensall* for theft at *Belbroughton.* A true Bill. V. 67.

130. (1610). Indictment of *Robert Perryman* for theft at *Redmarley d'Abitot.* A true Bill. V. 68.

131. (1610). Indictment of *Richard Barnett Thomas Barnett Richard Westwood John Waterhouse* and *John Underhill* all of *Wolverley* Weavers for resisting the warrant for the arrest of the said *Richard Barnett.* V. 69.

132. (1610). Indictment of *Thomas Jenks* of *Defford* Blacksmith for shooting with a gun charged with powder and bullets at a dog of *John Randes* of *Defford.* A true Bill. V. 70.

133. (1610). Indictment of *John Wilson* and *Jane* his wife for breaking the close of *John Darling* at *Bromsgrove.* V. 71.

134. (1610). Presentment by the Grand Jury that *Mary* the wife of *Samuel Taylor* of *Feckenham* Labourer is a common bawde contrary to the law and contrary to the peace of our Sovereign Lord the King his crown and dignity. A true Bill. V. 72.

135. (1610). Indictment of *William Kinnard* for assaulting *Joyce* the wife of *Thomas Droit* of *Alfrick.* A true Bill. V. 73.

136. (1610). Indictment of *Anthony Man* for breaking and entering on the 21*st August* the close of *John Parry* called *Goulde Leyes* at *Bishampton.* A true Bill. V. 75.

137. (1610). Similar indictment of *Anthony Man* for a like offence on the 17*th August.* A true Bill. V. 80.

138. (1610). The same on the 1*st September.* A true Bill. V. 77.

139. (1610). The same on the 18*th August.* A true Bill. V. 79.

140. (1610). The same on the 20*th August.* A true Bill. V. 78.

141. (1610). The same on the 20*th August.* A true Bill. V. 80.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

142. 9 *January* 1610. Warrant to the Sheriff to cause *Henry Hunt* to find security for his keeping the peace and for his appearance. XVIII. 25.

143. 9 *January* 1610. Warrant for the arrest of *Ralph Poole* of the City of *Worcester* Weaver. XVIII. 49.

144. 9 *January* 1610. Information of *George Baughan* of the City of *Worcester* against *Ralph Poole* of *Worcester* for exercising the trade of an ironmonger without having been apprenticed thereto.

Answer of the above *Ralph* denying the charge. VII. 68.

145. 9 *January* 1610. Presentment for the Constablewick of *Feckenham*. 5 alesellers. For the punishing of rogues and vagabonds they are punished according to law for the poor they are relieved for our highways and bridges they are repaired. VII. 69.

146. 9 *January* 1610. Presentment for the Constablewick of *Horne* [*Hawne*]. 7 alesellers. Rogues are punished according to law the poor are relieved highways and bridges are well repaired. VII. 70.

147. 31 *January* 1610. Order for Sir *Leonard Teyck* of *Bromsgrove* to keep one of the children of *Dorothy Panter* and to pay 3*d.* weekly towards the relief of the other and the parish to pay 6*d.* XVIII. 36.

148. 4 *April* 1610. Precept by Sir *William Sandys* Sir *Thomas Bigge* and *Francis Dingley* to the Sheriff to summon a Jury 24 good and lawful men to enquire into certain riots at *Pershore*. Endorsed *Richard Grevis* vic. XVIII. 4.

149. 7 *April* 1610. Precept by the Sheriff to his Bailiff to summon a Jury in accordance with the above. Annexed. XVIII. 4.

150. 15 *April* 1610. Release by Sir *Francis Egioke* of the recognizance entered into by *Thomas Eadon* for keeping the peace towards *William Dyson* of *Inkberrow*. XVIII. 17.

151. 18 *April* 1610. Order at the Sessions of the Peace that Sir *John Bucke* Knight and *Edward Jeffreys* Esquire shall take account of a former imposition charged upon the township adjoining *Castlemorton* for the persons infected with the plague there for the past year and that they shall rate the township for a new supply for those at present infected, XVIII. 13.

152. 18 *April* 1610. Names of the Overseers of the Poor for *Castle Morton*. *Thomas Hill* Gentleman *Henry Cocks* Gentleman *John Hill* Gentleman and *Thomas White*. XVIII. 13.

153. (1610). Petition of *Henry Mason* an officer appointed for the collection and distribution of moneys raised from various parishes for the relief of infected persons in the *Tything* of *Whistones* between the Parish of *Claynes* and the libertie of the City who could not then have used any means for their relief but must of necessity have perished if they had not been some way supported in their extremity. He says that they would have gone about and spread the plague if he had not found the money himself to keep them and maintain them he now prays to be reimbursed the payments made by him out of his own purse for the relief of infected persons by the various parishes of *Martin Hussingtree Severn Stoke Ombersley Kempsey Spetchley Hindlip Tibberton Himbleton* and *Warndon*.

Order for the parishes to pay the arrears. XVIII. 48.

154. (1610). Jury Panel for the Body of the County. XVIII. 50.

155. (1610). Jury List for the Hundreds of *Oswaldeslowe* and the *Halfshire*. XVIII. 51.

156. (1610). Jury List. XVIII. 52.

157. (1610). Names (5) from *King's Norton* of those that are admitted by the Constables and Churchwardens of the Parish to keep ale houses and the names (11) of those that are not. VII. 71.

158. (1610). Petition of *Joyce Marson* of *Holt* praying for an allowance for her child. She was unlawfully begot with child by *Rowland Lloyd* one of Sir *Henry Bromley's* men who is fled forth from the County and she has expended all that she ever made by any means. Ordered that the parish keep the child. VII. 72.

159. (1610). Petition to the Justices by the Minister *Thomas Hawkins* and 17 inhabitants of *Yardley* praying their favour towards *Edward Weldes* Alehouse Keeper against whom *Edward Easte* of his private malice had brought a charge before Sir *Richard Grevis* who did not think that *Weldes* should be troubled with it. *Easte* now threatens to indict him. *Weldes* is very fit to have an ale house as he dwells near to the Church a great part of the parish is far distant from the Church many are forced to ride and to tarry dinner. Ordered that he be continued. VII. 74.

160. (1610). Petition of the inhabitants of the Parish of *Leigh* to Sir *David Williams* one of the Justices of Assize for the County of *Worcester* praying that an order of Sessions be discharged ordering them to contribute towards the relief of the poor of *St. John's in Bedwardine* and of the City of *Worcester* infected with the plague. Ordered that their case be considered of by the Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter Sessions to be holden for the County of *Wigorn*. *Da. Williams*. VII. 75.

161. (1610). Letter of *William Lancaster* to the Justices and compounders stating that *Thomas Groves* compounder for provisions for the County cannot at the present prices serve the composition at the prices the Court allow him. "I can assure you the most of the oxen that he hath served in now of late years cost him 10*li*. 10*s*. or 10*li*. an ox that is far from the rates you allow him which is not unknown unto ye all." Addressed "To our very loving friends the Justices of the Peace compounders for the County of *Worcester*. In haste." VII. 76.

162. (1610). Certificate by the 5 persons who sign it that at the time of her travail *Joan Preston* acknowledged before us as she would answer before God that the child with which she travelled was *Robert Yarnold's* and no other. VII. 77.

163. (1610). Petition by the Parishioners of *Hartlebury* shewing that *Robert Yarnold* of *Oddingley* was brought before the Right Reverend Father in God *Gervase* and sent to Sessions charged with being the father of *Joan Preston's* child praying he may be bound to free the parish from the charge of it. VII. 80.

164. (1610). Petition of the parishioners of the Parish of *Rocke* to the Justices of the Peace recommending *John Heregs* to be continued as an Alehouse Keeper. Signed by *George Benson* "Sacræ theologicæ Doctor Rector ecclesie" the 2 Churchwardens and 12 parishioners. VII. 80.

165. (1610). Petition of the inhabitants of *Kidderminster* to the Justices of the Peace asking them to write to the Justices of *Staffordshire* to grant a warrant for the arrest of *Anthony Wallis* who had fled from *Kidderminster* pending the presentation of Articles against him to Sessions for his evil behaviour. VII. 82.

166. (1610). Petition of the inhabitants of *Bayton* to the Justices of the Peace praying that *Thomas Morley* might be continued as an Alehouse Keeper. Endorsed "For that it seemeth that the man is "prosecuted" by people of low behaviour it is referred unto *William Walsh* Knight whether he shall be suppressed or allowed." VII. 84.

167. (1610). Petition of the inhabitants of *Pensax* to the Justices of the Peace praying that *Humphrey Brazyr* may be continued as an Alehouse Keeper. VII. 85.

168. (1610). Memorandum that *Abram Worresley* of *Bayton* had a child by his wife's sister and that *John Hill* made a bloodshed in . . . . *Worresley's* house forcing himself into his house whether he would or not. This note is for *Thomas Worresley* by me *Edmund Colles.* VII. 79.

169. (1610). Articles exhibited by the Justices of the Peace against *Thomas Morley* of *Bayton* as a man unfit to sell ale. He commonly permits unlawful games in his house and allows the blaspheming of God therein on the Sabbath day. Endorsed. Suppressed unless it shall please Sir *William Walsh* Knight and *John Washburn* Esq. to allow him. VII. 81.

170. (1610). Articles exhibited against *Anthony Wallis* late of *Kidderminster* fled into *Staffordshire.* VII. 83.

171. (1610). Jury Panel between the King and *Thomas Dune.* VII. 86.

172. (1610). Memorandum of Names of Magistrates. VII. 89.

173. (1610). Jury Panel for the Body of the County. VII. 92.

174. (1610). Names of the great Inquest. VII. 93.

175. (1610). Names of the Chief Stewards &c. VII. 94.

176. (1610). Information given to *Thomas Simonds* that *John Harks* Victualler keeps lewd company in his house. VII. 90.

177. (1610). Information against *Thomas Harris* of *Houbery* in the Parish of *St. John in Bedwardine* uses and set wires in hedges for hares and brings his dogs at night into the corn to course the hares into the wires. VII. 91.

178. (1610). A document witnessing that *John Bowyn* was arrested for neglecting to support the child of *Joan Davis.* V. 74.

179. (1610). Warrant under the hands of Sir *John Pakington* and Sir *George Wylde* to the Sheriff Constable and peace Officers stated that *Thomas Walton* of *Oldswinford* is an evil doer fighter

quarreller and a common disturber of His Majesty's peace orders them at once to arrest the said *Thomas Walton* and bring him before a Justice of the Peace to enter into a recognizance to appear at the next Sessions. The warrant is endorsed "It is affirmed and proved that the Constable going to arrest the defendant who goeth armed with weapons and evil company one *Pawle Hawkes* an alehouse (keeper?) locked him in the house that the Constable could not come to him. V. 82.

180. 5 *June* 1610. Writ to the Sheriff to arrest *John Fareley* of *Hanley Castle John Hill Richard Hill William Hill* and *William Hodges* of *Castlemorton John Byshop* of *Welland John Suffield* of *Lindridge* and *Robert Lock* of *Pershore.* V. 1.

181. 5 *June* 1610. Writ to the Sheriff to summon a Jury for the next Quarter Sessions. Endorsed *Richard Gervis* Mil. Vic. V. 2.

182. 10 *June* 1610. Warrant under the hand of *Francis Dingley* to the Constables of *Whittington Battenhall* and *Sidbury* to arrest *Humphrey Hill* who threatened to beat wound maim and kill *Richard Daws* of *Norton* and cause him to enter into recognizances for his appearance and for keeping the peace towards *Richard Daws.* V. 3.

183. 15 *July* 1610. Warrant by *Francis Egioke* one of the Justices of the Peace to forbear the arrest of *John Wilson* of *Bromsgrove* he having given security for himself and *Jane* his wife for their appearance. V. 11.

184. 22 *August* 1610. Information by *John Munslowe* against *William Bullock* taken before *Leonard Jeffries* for taking one tuppe lamb being the sheep of the said *Munslowe* and marking it with the mark of his father *Jerome Bullock* to defraud *Munslowe. Bullock* says the lamb strayed among his father's sheep he found it there and marked it. It is all a mistake. V. 36.

185. (1610). Confession of *Edward Turbill* that he stole four geese in *Wick juxta Pershore* and told his master of it. V. 62.

186. (1610). Names of the Jury in a suit between the King and *Edward Turbill Robert Perryman Roger Smith* and *Roger Insall.* V. 81.

187. (1610). Names of the Jury for the Body of the County. V. 83.

188. 7 *October* 1610. Examination of *John Rainscroft* who who denies that he picked *John Wilson's* purse. XI. 23.

189. 7 *October* 1610. Depositions before Sir *Francis Egioke* of *John Wilson* of *Bromsgrove* stating that *John Rainscroft* being in an alehouse called the *Hartshorn* did pull out of his purse being in the pocket of his hose 23*d.* XI. 23A.

190. 28 *November* 1610. Examination of *William Jorden* of *Bishampton* taken before *Francis Dingley* who denies taking a sheep out of *Dormstone* field but confesseth he was in *Dormstone* field about the time but thinketh it was not that day but further will not confess. XI. 21.

191. 24 *December* 1610. Examination of *George Chesshire* and *Anne* his wife charged with sheep stealing. XI. 33.

192. (1610). Certificate that *William Deacon John Veale* and *Thomas Veale* have duly paid towards the relief of the wife and children of the said *John Veale* 2*s.* weekly till the now Quarter Sessions holden 9*th* and 10*th January* 1610. LII. 46.

1611. 9 JAMES I.

Sheriff Sir John Rous.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. 2 *January* 1611. Recognizance before ***William Horton*** by *William Brodwell* of *Chaceley* Fisherman *Thomas Hiesse* and *Margaret Willshere* of the same for the appearance of the said *Margaret* at Sessions to answer matters objected against her by *John Hicks.* XI. 4.

2. 4 *July* 1611. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *Anthony Dickins* and *John Smith* of *Broadway* Yeoman and *Ambrose Cook* of *Broadway* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Ambrose* at the next Quarter Sessions. XIX. 49.

3. 4 *July* 1611. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *William Hodges* and *John Smith* Yeoman and *John White* Smith all of *Broadway* for the appearance of the said *John White* at the next Quarter Sessions. XIX. 55.

4. 26 *July* 1611. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *Francis Heeckes* of *Shipston* Gentleman *Ferdnand Brent* of *Armscot* in the Parish of *Wickford* in the County of *Warwick* Gentleman and *Thomas Carpenter* for the appearance of the said *Thomas* at the next Quarter Sessions. XIX. 70.

5. 26 *July* 1611. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *Richard Wacke* Husbandman *Richard Elsome* Smith and *Robert Page* Butcher all of *Shipston* for the appearance of the said *Robert* at the next Quarter Sessions. XIX. 76.

6. 30 *July* 1611. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *Anthony Sandbach* Gentleman and *John Stephens* Husbandman both of *Wickham* in the County of *Gloucester William Payton* of

Presborrowe in the County of *Gloucester* and *Anthony Palmer* of *Wickham* Wollwinder for the appearance of the said *Anthony Palmer* At the next Quarter Sessions. Endorsed "In gaola." XIX. 53.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

7. (1611). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *William Billy* and *Thomas Billy* of *Broadway* for keeping *Philip Stone* an inmate or undertenant in their tenement at *Broadway* for the space of one month. A true Bill. XI. 1.

8. (1611). Indictment of *Edward Nicolls* of *Suckley* for breaking and entering into a certain pasture at *Powick* called "*Powick Horn*" and stealing one black and one brown bullock of the goods and chattels of *Johana Collett* Widow. A true Bill. XI. 3.

9. (1611). Indictment of *William Jones* alias *Taylor* of *Upton on Severn John Oliver* and *Francis Oliver* of the same Cordwainers for spoiling the grass in *Richard Damanne's* meadow at *Defford*. Not a true Bill. XI. 5.

10. (1611). Indictment of *Edward Fardoe* of *Ripple* for keeping a greyhound and hunting with it hares and rabbits in a field at *Quenhill* called the *Hill* without having land of the value of 40s. Not a true Bill. XI. 6.

11. (1611). Indictment of *William Yeates* of *Kidderminster* Sailor *John Smyth Richard Stanton* and *John Lewys* alias *Powell* all of *Kidderminster* with many others unknown to the number of 20 or more for riotously assembling at *Kidderminster* and assaulting *James Jones*. Not a true Bill. XI. 6a.

12. (1611). Indictment of *Francis Olyver* and *Thomas Olyver* both of *Upton on Severn* for assaulting *Thomas Goodyer* the Bailiff of the Town of *Upton*. A true Bill. XI. 12.

13. (1611). Indictment of *John Sergeaunt* of *Yardley* for cutting the quicksett hedges of *Edward East*. A true Bill. XI. 13.

14. (1611). Indictment of *George Barwick* and *Ann* wife of *John Barwick* of *Severn Stoke* for assaulting *Richard Farnell*. A true Bill. XI. 13a.

15. (1611). Indictment of *Henry Ancocks* of *Droitwich* for assaulting *Nicholas Horne* of *Droitwich* so that his life was in peril. A true Bill. XI. 13b.

16. (1611). Indictment of *John Kings* of *Welland* for stealing one ewe from *William Davyes* of *Upton on Severn.* A true Bill. XI. 14.

17. (1611). Indictment of *Christopher Fipkins* for permitting *James Jones* of *Hartlebury* Walker who was arrested for default in keeping the peace towards *Walter Southwick* of *Hartlebury* to escape from custody. (Ad largem ire et evadere voluntarie permisit). XI. 15.

18. (1611). Indictment of *Gilbert Wheeler* of the City of *Worcester* for shooting with hailshot two pigeons in "*Sansarn*" fields. A true Bill. XI. 16.

19. (1611). Indictment of *James Jones* of *Hartlebury* Walker for assaulting *William Yeat* of *Kidderminster.* A true Bill. XI. 17.

20. (1611). Indictment of *Nathaniel Yoxall* of the City of *Worcester* for shooting two pigeons in *Sansom* fields. A true Bill. XI. 18.

21. (1611). Indictment of *John Kilby* of *Shipston upon Stour* for stealing at *Udlicott* alias *Idlicott* in the County of *Warwick* at a place called the *Heath* a sheep from *John Milnes.* Not a true Bill. XI. 19.

22. (1611). Indictment of *John Mowle* the younger and *Isabella* his wife and *Phileppa Brooks* wife of *John Brooks* for assaulting *Francis Mowle* of *Oldbury.* A true Bill. XI. 20.

23. (1611). Indictment of *William Jorden* of *Bishampton* Butcher for stealing a wether sheep of *John Mallets* out of the common field called *Dormstone* field in *Dormstone.* A true Bill. XI. 25.

24. (1611). Indictment of *Elizabeth Luckeman* wife of *John Luckeman* of *Upton on Severn* for ejecting *Edward Brabbaris* from his messuage at *Upton.* A true Bill. XI. 29.

25. (1611). Indictment of *William Adams* Glover and *Elizabeth* his wife and *Margaret Wast* all of *Harpeley* for breaking the close of *Roger Befford* Gentleman of *Nether Sapie* called *Hope Heath*. XLIV. 20.

26. (1611). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Nicholas Barnes* of *Queenhill* for not laying four acres of land to his cottage in which *Richard Blake* lives. A true Bill. XI. 7.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

27. 2 *January* 1611. Confession of *Margaret Willshere* taken before *William Horton*. Confesseth that having attired herself in man's apparrell with one *Ann Hiesse* her dame and *Ann Willshere* her sister she went from the house of *Thomas Hiesse* in *Chaceley* with whom she is covenant servant about two hours in the night and having a purpose to be merrie they then went together to the house of *William Bradwell* in *Chaceley* aforesaid where the said *Thomas Hiesse* was when this examinant being known after some wordes of mirth used unto her by the said *William Bradwell* and her said master, this examinant did open a book that lay upon a cupboard and thereout having took a leaf of paper written and having in her company the aforesaid *Ann Hiesse Ann Willshere* and *Ann Bradwell* wife of the said *William Bradwell* she came to the house of *John Hicks* Constable of *Chaceley* and on her knocking at the door the said constable came to the door and opened the same then this examinant asked him if he were constable who answered yea. Then she said she came from *Bushley* and that there was a great robbery committed that night and had brought with her a hue and cry and delivered to the said constable the said leaf of paper written folded up and that done she did go her way and her companie who stayed for her at the gate of the folde near the said *Hicks*' house and perceiving what she had done they made themselves merry thereat so they went back to *Bradwell's* where when she had told what she had done *Bradwell* and *Hiesse* laughed thereat and did not rebuke her. When she came to the house of the said constable she was weaponed with a dagger on her back and a pike staffe on her shoulder. XI. 4A.

28. 13 *January* 1611. Order by the Justices of the Peace. Forasmuch as *Edward Winston* of *Clifton upon Temde* hath informed

this Court that in all levies and payments upon [the] late Statute made for the relief and maintenance for prisoners in the gaol infected persons of the plague and for ye money for ye King's Majesties household he is at a far greater rate for his farm at *Sanfould* than according to the yearly value . . . he should and for that it is generally thought and considered that the late levies made for those payments do . . . and intends that there should be an indifferent taxation for the payments. It is therefore ordered by this Court that Sir *William Walsh* Knight and Mr. *Washburn* do call before them as well 4 or 6 of the inhabitants of that parish as also the said *Edward Wynston* and upon the examination of the true rate and value of every mans land to set down such order touching the payment of the said levies as to their wisdomes shall be thought fit. XI. 24.

29. (1611). Presentment that *Thomas Heyberde Humphrey Warrall Humphrey Coates* and *Isabell Stockdale* sell ale in *Feckenham* and that *John Longe* is licensed to sell ale in *Horne*. XXIV. 1.

1612. 10 JAMES I.

SHERIFF SIR EDWARD PYTTS.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. 19 *May* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *Humphrey Parkes* Husbandman *Thomas Parkes* Husbandman both of *Hatfield* and *Walter Evetts* of *Norton* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Walter* at Sessions. XIX. 77.

2. 4 *June* 1612. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *William Woof* of *Ombersley* Yeoman *Robert Carrington* Yeoman and *Thomas Nicholls* Brazier the condition being that the said

William will not sell ale or beer or keep a common victualling house without a license. XX. 36.

3. 12 *June* 1612. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Denis French* of *Parshore* Innholder and *John Goscomb* of *Besford* Labourer for the appearance of the said *John* at Sessions. XIX. 75.

4. 12 *June* 1612. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Thomas Coles* Husbandman and *William Castell* Husbandman both of *Besford* for the appearance of the said *William* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Goscombe* of *Besford* Labourer. XIX. 67.

5. 14 *June* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *Henry Bromley* by *Thomas Cooke* Yeoman *Robert Brewer* Husbandman and *John Brewer* Husbandman all of *Shrawley* for the appearance of the said *John* and his keeping the peace towards *Robert Holt* of *Fleet* Yeoman. XIX. 95.

6. 18 *June* 1612. Recognizance before *J. P*[*ytts*] by *Philip Hill* otherwise *Taylor* Yeoman *Richard Ware* Yeoman both of *Tenbury* and *John Jones* of *Ludlow* for the appearance of the said *Philip* at Sessions. XIX. 44.

7. 19 *June* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Ketelbye* by *John Deakin* of *St. Michael's in Bedwardine* Yeoman *Richard Houseman* of *Cotheridge* Yeoman and *Joseph Smyth* of *Cotheridge* Tailor for the appearance of the said *John Deakin* at Sessions. XIX. 89.

8. 20 *June* 1612. Recognizance before *Edward* Lord *Dudley* by *Ralph Athersitch* and *Richard Moore* both of *Oldswinford* for the appearance of the said *Ralph* and for his keeping the peace towards *Mary Warner*. XIX. 97.

9. 24 *June* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Russell* by *Thomas Spencer* and *Thomas Knowles* Yeomen both of *Pershore* for the appearance of *Emanuel Spencer* of *Pershore*. XX. 38.

10. 30 *June* 1612. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Simon Hall* of *Ledbury* in the County of *Hereford* Blacksmith *Edmond Lechmore* of *Hanley Castle* Gentleman and *John Farley* of *Upton on Severn* Dyer for the appearance of the said *Simon*. XIX. 33.

11. 2 *July* 1612. Recognizance before Sir ***Francis Egioke*** by ***Robert Bonde*** of ***Sambourne*** in the County of ***Warwick*** Shoemaker ***Thomas Pierce*** Husbandman and ***Thomas Wynall*** Glover both of ***Feckenham*** for the appearance of the said ***Robert*** at Sessions. XIX. 19.

12. 3 *July* 1612. Recognizance before ***Leonard Jeffries*** by ***Thomas Hall*** Blacksmith ***Simon Hall*** Blacksmith both of ***Ledbury*** and ***Edward Hunt*** of ***Pirton*** Yeoman for the appearance of the said ***Thomas*** at Sessions. XIX. 32.

13. 4 *July* 1612. Recognizance before Sir ***Samuel Sandys*** by ***Elizabeth Nayer*** of ***Newland*** Widow ***Philip Tolley*** of ***Ombersley*** Yeoman and ***John Taylor*** of ***Ombersley*** Yeoman for the appearance of the said ***Elizabeth*** at Sessions. XIX. 87.

14. 6 *July* 1612. Recognizance before ***Francis Moore*** by ***Nicholas Cothers*** of ***Newland*** Husbandman for his appearance at Sessions. XIX. 39.

15. 7 *July* 1612. Recognizance before Sir ***Samuel Sandys*** by ***Thomas Tolley*** and ***Philip Tolley*** of ***Ombersley*** and ***Valentine Amflett*** Smith for the appearance of ***Thomas Tolley*** at Sessions. XIX. 87.

16. 11 *July* 1612. Recognizance before ***George Wylde*** and ***Leonard Jeffereys*** by ***Hugh Alexander*** Cooper ***John Howle*** Gentleman and ***Richard Turner*** Tailor all of ***Droitwich*** for the appearance of the said ***Hugh***. XIX. 72.

17. 11 *July* 1612. Recognizance before ***Samuel Sandys*** by ***Elizabeth Stone*** Spinster and ***Thomas Stone*** Fisherman both of ***Ombersley*** for their appearance at Sessions. XIX. 87.

18. 12 *July* 1612. Recognizance before ***Francis Moore*** by ***George Neyes*** of ***Newland*** Yeoman ***Thomas Corbet*** Husbandman and ***James Nayer*** Yeoman all of ***Newland*** for their appearance at Sessions. XIX. 40.

19. 17 *July* 1612. Recognizance before ***Francis Dingley*** by ***Thomas Barnes*** Yeoman and ***John Hill*** of ***Great Comberton*** Tailor for the appearance of the said ***John*** at Sessions. XIX. 60.

20. 17 *July* 1612. Recognizance before ***Francis Dingley*** by ***Richard Weston*** Yeoman and ***Edmund Leadon*** Husbandman both of ***Great Comberton*** for the appearance of the said ***Edmund*** at Sessions. XIX. 62.

21. 18 *July* 1612. Recognizance before ***William Horton*** by ***Florice Cowper*** Yeoman ***Randall Lane*** Yeoman both of ***Redmarley*** and ***Edmund Linalls*** of ***Hanley Castle*** Husbandman for the appearance of the said ***Edmund*** at Sessions. XIX. 46.

22. 21 *July* 1612. Recognizance before *Francis Moore* by *William Ellys* Husbandman *John Fletcher* Yeoman and *Nicholas Heath* Tailor all of *Hanley Castle* for the appearance of the said *Nicholas* at Sessions. XIX. 73.

23. 21 *July* 1612. Recognizance before *Francis Moore* by *Nicholas Heath* Tailor and *John Pantynge* Yeoman both of *Hanley Castle* for the appearance of *Juliana Heath* wife of *Britan Heath* of *Hanley Castle* and for her keeping the peace towards *Edward Synolds*. XIX. 74.

24. 23 *July* 1612. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Ralph Harrison* Gentleman and *Henry Smith* Gentleman both of *Crapthorne* for the appearance of the said *Henry* and for his keeping the peace towards *Richard Colchester* of *Crapthorne* Husbandman. XIX. 68.

25. 26 *July* 1612. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Laurence Yeate* and *William Ellis* Husbandmen both of *Charlton* for the appearance of *John Gardner* of *Winchcombe* in the County of *Gloucester* Labourer and for his keeping the peace towards *Mary Yeate* wife of the aforesaid *Laurence*. XIX. 69A.

26. 26 *July* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Bigge* by *Robert Rishen* of *Inkberrow* Shepherd *Philip Haines* of *Noben* Husbandman and *Alice Rishen* of *Inkberrow* Spinster for the appearance of the said *Alice* at Sessions. XIX. 51.

27. 28 *July* 1612. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *William Porter* Husbandman *Thomas Porter* Yeoman both of *Kempsey* and *Edward Sidney* of *Worcester* Tailor for the appearance of the said *William* at Sessions. XIX. 50.

28. 29 *July* 1612. Recognizance before *William Horton* by *Evan Price* of *Eldresfield* Labourer for his appearance. XIX. 45.

29. 2 *August* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Henry Tandy* Husbandman and *Thomas Tandy* Husbandman both of *Abbotts Morton* for their appearance at Sessions. XIX. 20.

30. 3 *August* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Thomas Stareley* otherwise *Staples* Yeoman *Anthony Boulton* Yeoman and *William Lewis* Husbandman all of *Feckenham* for the appearance of the said *Thomas* at Sessions. XIX. 17.

31. 6 *August* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *George Steward* the younger of *Feckenham* Blacksmith *George Steward* the elder Blacksmith and *John Bercroft* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *George* the younger and for his keeping

the peace towards *Elizabeth Bradford* wife of *George Bradford* of *Feckenham* Labourer. XIX. 23.

32. 11 *August* 1612. Recognizance before *Leonard Jefferys* by *William Poope* of *Bewdley* Labourer *John Gosned* and *Richard Wilcox* Labourers and *Edward Gosned* of *Bewdley* Trowman for the appearance of the said *William John* and *Richard.* XIX. 16.

33. 13 *August* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Thomas Merrill* of *Hanbury* Husbandman for his appearance and for his keeping the peace towards *Elizabeth Nichols* wife of *Richard Nichols* of *Hanbury* Carpenter. XIX. 21.

34. 19 *August* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Samuel Taylor* Yeoman *John Bearcroft* and *Nicholas Perkes* Husbandmen all of *Feckenham* for the appearance of the said *Samuel.* XIX. 41.

35. 20 *August* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *William Taylor* Husbandman and *Walter Taylor* Joiner both of *Feckenham* for the appearance of the said *William* at Sessions. XIX. 28.

36. 22 *August* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* Knight by *Richard Knowles* of *Old Swinford John Parry* and *Richard Hull* for the appearance of the said *Richard Knowles* at Sessions. XIX. 87.

37. 23 *August* 1612. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *Thomas Fletcher* of *Blockley* Yeoman and *Thomas Bowles* of *Coscombe* Mariner for the appearance of *Margery Fletcher* wife of the said *Thomas Fletcher.* XIX. 48.

38. 23 *August* 1612. Note of a Recognizance before . . . . by *James Mason* of *Worcester* and *Nicholas Bayliss* of "*Banbri*" for the appearance of *Thomas Banks* of *Inkberrow* and *Robert Roubridge* of *Kempsey* and for their keeping the peace toward *Richard Jelfe.* XIX. 82.

39. 24 *August* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Jose*[*ph* . . .] of *Baggotts Morton* Yeoman *John Mardicke* of *Cutsborrowe* and *Richard Tomans* of *Studley* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *John.* XIX. 29.

40. 24 *August* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *John Leight* Labourer *John Marten* Gentleman both of *Feckenham* and *Edward Harcote* for the appearance of the said *John Leight* at Sessions. XIX. 43.

41. 25 *August* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *John Pakington* by *Richard Bradley* Yeoman *John Mannynge* Blacksmith both of *Stourbridge* and *William Pewe* of *Hampton Lovett* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Richard Bradley* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Parrett John Hodgkins* and *Richard Bullos.* XIX. 98.

42. 27 *August* 1612. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffereys* by *Richard Jelf* Husbandman *John Jelf* Yeoman and *Walter Bissell* Husbandman all of *Ripple* for the appearance of the said *Richard* and for his keeping the peace towards *Robert Roubridge.* XIX. 34.

43. 30 *August* 1612. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *William Stretche* Husbandman and *Gabriel Collier* Tailor both of *Broadway* and *Margery Yate* of *Charlton* for the appearance of the said *Margery* at Sessions. XIX. 54.

44. 2 *September* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Humphrey Burte Francis Turner Thomas Baggott* and *William Fidoe* all of *Droitwich* for their appearance at Sessions. XIX. 96.

45. 5 *September* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Russell* by *William Hope* of *Parshore* to prosecute at the next Sessions and give evidence against *Emmanuel Spencer* of *Pershore* Gentleman for discharging a hand gun loaded with powder and hail shot. XIX. 94.

46. 6 *September* 1612. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *William Walderne* of *Stourbridge* Victualler for his appearance. XIX. 56.

47. 6 *September* 1612. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Thomas Hackett* of *Stourbridge* Yeoman for his appearance to give evidence at the next Sessions against *William Wall* Victualler charged with misbehaviour in his house and receiving cutt-purses and all manner of lewd persons. XIX. 57.

48. 8 *September* 1612. Recognizance before *Francis Moore* by *Francis Burford* Tailor *John Bartlett* Weaver and *William Bennett* Husbandman all of *Little Malvern* for the appearance of the said *Francis Burford* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Ketchemay* of *Tenbighe* in the County of *Pembroke* Gentleman. XIX. 88.

12 *September* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *John Pakington* by *Edward Tandy* of *Claines* Husbandman *Richard Tandy* and *George Tandy* of *Hampton Lovett* Yeomen for the appearance of

the said *Edward* and for his keeping the peace towards *Robert Lench* of *Claines* Gentleman.

12 *September* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *John Pakington* by *Philip Bennett* of *Claines Edward Tandy* and *George Tandy* for the appearance of the said *Philip* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Yearnold* of *Claines.*

12 *September* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *John Pakington* by *Richard Brooke* of *Claines* Tailor *Edward Tandy* and *George Tandy* for the appearance of the said *Richard* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Brookhouldinge* of *Claines* Husbandman. XIX. 98.

49. 13 *September* 1612. Recognizance before *Francis Moore* by *John Farley* Butcher *Robert Fout* Yeoman and *William Ellys* Husbandman all of *Hanley Castell* for the appearance of the said *John.* XIX. 78.

50. 14 *September* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* and *John Washborne* by *Ambrose Aston* of *Hale End* in the County of *Essex* Gentleman for his appearance at Sessions. XIX. 64.

51. 15 *September* 1612. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Thomas Nuicke* Labourer *Edward Manner* Labourer both of *Pershore* and *Margaret Davis* of *Beawdley* Labourer for the appearance of the said *Margaret* at Sessions. XIX. 58.

52. 17 *September* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *John Jewe* Husbandman of *Feckenham* and *Humphrey Coster* Tailor for the appearance of *Anne Jewe* wife of *Robert Jewe* of *Grafton Fliford* and for her keeping the peace towards *Joseph Baker* of *Grafton Fliford.* XIX. 30.

53. 17 *September* 1612. Recognizance before *John Washborne* by *John Clerck* of *Martley* Labourer for his appearance. XIX. 31.

54. 17 *September* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *John Pakington* by *John Wale* of *Chadeslow Corbett John Allums* of *Droitwich* Gentleman and *Richard Forner* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *John Wale* and for his keeping the peace towards *Francis Greene* of *Newland Firme* Yeoman.

17 *September* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *John Pakington* by *John Wale John Allums* and *Richard Forner* for the appearance of *Ann* wife of the said *John Wale* and for her keeping the peace towards *Francis Greene,*

17 *September* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *John Pakington* by *George Wale Charles Low* Weaver *John Allums* and *Richard Forner* for the appearance of the said *George* and for his keeping the peace towards *Francis Greene.* XIX. 98.

55. 19 *September* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Jasper Baker* Yeoman *Edward Marget* Yeoman and *Henry Willetts* Husbandman all of *Grafton Fliford* for the appearance of the said *Jasper* at Sessions. XIX. 42.

56. 25 *September* 1612. Recognizance before *Francis Moore* by *Edmund Bevys* Daylabourer *Robert Faute* Yeoman and *James Lynnolds* Husbandman all of *Hanley Castle* for the appearance of the said *Edward* and for his keeping the peace towards *Maud Gaunte* of *Hanley Castle* Widow. XIX. 65.

57. 27 *September* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by . . . . . and *John Bartlam* Husbandman for the appearance of *Joan Hawkins* wife of *William Hawkins* of *Feckenham* Labourer and for her keeping the peace towards *Henry Staunton* of *Feckenham* Husbandman. XIX. 18.

58. 28 *September* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Bigge* by . . . . *Belcher* of *Brode Marson* in the Parish of *Pebworth* in the County of *Gloucester* Husbandman *Edward* . . . . and *Henry Pope* of *Haruington* Husbandman to appear at Sessions. XIX. 52.

59. 28 *September* 1612. Recognizance before *William Savage* by *George Bugler* of *Elmley Castle* Miller and *William Hawkins* of *Feckenham* Labourer for the appearance of the said *William* at Sessions. XIX. 15.

60. 30 *September* 1612. Recognizance before *Francis Moore* by *Hugh Shell* Daylabourer *Ann Harris* wife of *Robert Harris* both of *Castle Morton* *John Cove* of *Berrow* Yeoman and the said *Robert Harris* for the appearance of the said *Hugh* and *Ann* and for their keeping the peace towards *Joan Power* wife of *George Power.* XIX. 66.

61. (1612). Note of an Alehouse Recognizance before . . . . by *John Pyrkins* and *William Addams* for *Nicholas Travish* all of *Sapye.* XIX. 83.

62. (1612). Fragment of a Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *William Rowney.* XIX. 80.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

63. (1612). Indictment of *John Jones* of *Hanley Castle* Labourer charged with wounding *John Salman* the younger Clerk. A true Bill. XIX. 2.

64. (1612). Indictment of *William Sabrie* of *St. Michaels in Bedwardine* Silk Weaver charged with breaking and entering the close called *Lynacres* at *Claynes* belonging to *William Amphlett* the younger of *Salwarp* Yeoman and damaging the herbage. A true Bill. XIX. 3.

65. (1612). Indictment of *Joan Lewes* wife of *Walter Lewes* Weaver of *Lower Sapie* charged with assaulting *Blanch Perkyns* wife of *Henry Perkyns*. A true Bill. XIX. 4.

66. (1612). Indictment of *Richard Smyth* of *Kytterminster* Husbandman for shooting four wild ducks and two shell fowl at *Kidderminster*. A true Bill. XIX. 5.

67. (1612). Indictment of *Samuel Caldwell* of *Elmbridge* for shooting doves with a handgun loaded with powder and hailshot at *Elmbridge*. A true Bill. XIX. 6.

68. (1612). Indictment of *John Wall* of *Chaddesley Corbett* Weaver for assaulting *Jane Newnham* daughter of *John Newnham* of *Chaddesley Corbett*. A true Bill. XIX. 7.

69. (1612). Indictment of *Thomas Preston* late of *Blockley* Labourer and *Humphrey Eaton* otherwise *Crowe* late of *Blockley* Labourer for stealing two white swans the goods of *John Warren* at *Snoweshill*. A true Bill. XIX. 8.

70. (1612). Indictment of *William Rumney* of *Breedon* Miller and *Richard Jelffe* of *Breedon* Husbandman for assaulting *Robert Roubridge* at *Ripple* and keeping him prisoner for seven hours. A true Bill. XIX. 9.

71. (1612). Indictment of *William Rumney* of *Suckley* Gentleman for breaking entering and ploughing up the close and cutting the trees of *William Adcocks* of *Suckley*. A true Bill. XIX. 10.

72. (1612). Indictment of *Edward Hanley* late of *King's Norton* Butcher for stealing two mares a brown and a grey the goods of certain persons unknown. A true Bill. XIX. 11.

73. (1612). Indictment of *Richard Field* late of *Kings Norton* Shoemaker for keeping a common tippling house without license A true Bill. XIX. 12.

74. (1612). Indictment of *Richard Hopwood* the younger late of *Colson* Yeoman for assaulting *Thomas Penney*. A true Bill. XIX. 13.

75. (1612). Indictment of *Gilbert Hawkes* of *Upton Warren* Yeoman for harbouring vagabonds and suspected persons. XIX. 14.

76. (1612). Indictment of *Richard Perks* of *Oldswinford* Labourer for entering armed with bow arrows and other arms at 11 at night in the free warren of *Muriel Lyttelton* Widow at *Hagley* and taking hares and setting nets called "*Hayes*." A true Bill. XIX. 24.

77. (1612). Indictment of *John Porter* of *Claynes* Yeoman for breaking and entering the close of *William Amphlett* the younger of *Salwarp* called *Lynacres* at *Claynes* and treading down and damaging the herbage in it. A true Bill. XIX. 25.

78. (1612). Indictment of *John Watts* Weaver and *Ann* his wife *George Watts* Weaver and *Lucy Watts* Spinster all of *Chaddesley Corbett* for entering the close of *John Newnham* at *Chaddesley Corbett* and taking apples from the trees there. XIX. 26.

79. (1612). Indictment of *Margaret Waldron* wife of *John Waldron* of *Belbroughton* Yeoman for a theft of a "cumbrick" from *John Sparry* Gentleman at *Shrawley*. A true Bill. XIX. 27.

80. (1612). Indictment of *Edward Tombes* of *Bewdley* Dyer late Bailiff of the Borough of *Bewdley* and Clerk of the Market for the Borough for being such Bailiff and Clerk he allowed a certain measure called the common Market Stryke to be and such measure was greater in quantity than the standard to the great loss of the King's subjects selling in that Market. A true Bill. XIX. 35.

81. (1612). Indictment of *Humphrey Brasier* of *Bewdley* Tanner late Bailiff of the Borough of *Bewdley* and Clerk of the Market there for permitting to be used the common Market Stryke greater in quantity than the standard. XIX. 36.

82. (1612). Indictment of *John Sibler* of *Lykey* in the Parish of *Grafton Flyford* Weaver for stealing barley the property of *Thomas Dankes*. A true Bill. XIX. 37.

83. (1612). Indictment of *John Wall* of *Chadsley Corbitt* Weaver that he was and is a common barrator a disturber of the King's peace and a stirer up of strife suits and controversies among his neighbours. A true Bill. XIX. 47.

84. (1612). Indictment of *Emmanuel Spencer* of *Parshore* for shooting sparrows with a handgun loaded with powder and hailshot. A true Bill. XIX. 69.

85. (1612). Indictment of *Ann Wall* "Spinster" wife of *John Wall* Weaver and *Lucy Wall* Spinster all of *Chaddesley Corbett* for entering the close of *John Cooke* at *Chaddesley Corbett* and stealing apples from the trees growing there. A true Bill. XIX. 71.

86. (1612). Indictment of *Edward Tombes* late of *Bewdley* Dyer *Thomas Boylson* Tanner *William Key* Baker and *Richard Trapp* Husbandman all of *Bewdley* for that *Edward Tombes* being Bailiff of *Bewdley* ordered and commanded the other defendants to take from the King's lieges various pennies for being allowed to pass over the Bridge over the River *Severn* called *Bewdley* Bridge to wit from *Charles White* one penny for passing once from *Arthur Boderick* for passing with a loaded horse and demanded pontage from *Arthur Winwood* for a drove of Cattle. A true Bill. XIX. 90.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

87. 29 *June* 1612. Writ to the Justices of the Peace for *Worcestershire* commanding them to send up the recognizances entered into by *Thomas Daunce* and others. XIX. 1.

88. (1612). Petition of *Elizabeth Tomes* to the Justices of the Peace praying that the cottage which is erecting in the Parish of *Ridmarley d' Abitot* by permission of *William Horton* of *Staunton* Lord of the Manor of *Ridmarley* may be for the use of your poor petitioner who hath dwelt and inhabited in the said parish for manie years last past and for the said *Elizabeth* only. Petition granted. XIX. 59.

89. 19 *August* 1612. Release by *Francis Dingley* of a recognizance. XIX. 61.

90. (1612). Jury Panel for the Body of the County. XIX. 79.

91. 19 *August* 1612. Release by *Francis Dingley* of *Richard Weston and Edward Leadon* from their recognizances. XIX. 63.

92. 9 *September* 1612. Fragment of the examination of *Margaret.* . . . . XIX. 81.

93. (1612). Further fragment of the same examination. XIX. 84.

94. 27 *September* 1612. Release of the recognizances entered into by *George Steward* for keeping the peace towards *Elizabeth Bradford* wife of *George Bradford* of *Feckenham* Blacksmith. XIX. 22.

95. (1612). Fragment of a petition to the Justices of the Peace as to the many disorders assaultes and misdemeanours that have occurred in the town of *Bayton* through the selling of very strong ale and beer of beersellers. XIX. 85.

96. (1612). Petition of the inhabitants of *Bayton* to the Justices of the Peace stating that *John Kempster* and *Thomas Byrde* alehouse keepers at *Bayton* sell extraordinary strong ale at a penny a pint whereby many assaults and misdemeanors have been committed. XIX. 86.

97. (1612). Names of the Chief Stewards Coroners Constables and Bailiffs. XIX. 91.

98. (1612). Jury List for the Hundreds of *Oswaldeslowe Pershore Halfshire Dodingtree* and *Blakenhurst.* XIX. 92.

99. (1612). Articles presented to the Justices of the Peace as to *William Waldron* one of the Headboroughs of the Town of *Stourbridge* and *Bennet* his wife. *Waldron* is a victualler and suffered tinkers and other turbulent persons and cut purses to abide in his house till they were drunk they then made an affray. On *Stourbridge* fair day a cut purse named *Adam Jones* took a purse of *Richard Griffin.* *Waldron* with a dagger rescued him from custody. XIX. 93.

1613. 11 JAMES I.

SHERIFF JOHN SAVAGE.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. 10 *May* 1613. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *William Dobbs* of *Henwick* Husbandman for his appearance. XX. 10.

2. 6 *June* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *William Pardowe Thomas Pardowe* both of *Ombersley* and *James Shrine* of *Tiberton* for the appearance of the said *William*. XX. 18.

3. 6 *June* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *John Hall Thomas Amphlett* and *George Barnard* all of *Ombersley* for the appearance of the said *John* at Sessions. XX. 19.

4. 7 *June* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* by *Thomas Bird* of *Bayton* Yeoman for his appearance. XX. 28.

5. 9 *June* 1613. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* at *Spetchley* by *William Vicaris* Husbandman *Robert Vicaris* and *Roger Tandy* Yeomen all of *Tiberton* for the appearance of the said *William*. XX. 57.

6. 12 *June* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Bigge* by *William Sheppy* Yeoman and *Richard Cotterill* Yeoman both of *Abbotts Morton* for the appearance of the said *William*. XX. 20.

7. 14 *June* 1612. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Edward Fryar* Butcher *John Hunt* Yeoman and *Henry Tandy* Husbandman all of *Abbotts Morton* for the appearance of the said *Edward* and for his keeping the peace towards *Ann Cluffs* of *Abbotts Morton* Spinster. XX, 8.

8. 14 *June* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *James Bradford* Husbandman *Francis Whittington* Husbandman and *Thomas Readinge* Yeoman all of *Whitelady Aston* for the appearance of the said *Thomas* and for his keeping the peace towards *Richard Damannis* of *Defford* Yeoman. XX. 55.

9. 14 *June* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *Richard Damannis* of *Defford* Yeoman for his appearance and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Reading* of *Whitelady Aston* Yeoman. XX. 48.

10. 15 *June* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Ketelbye* by *John Wesburie* Husbandman *William Moron* Yeoman both of *Broadwas* and *John Wesburye* of *Suckley* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *John Wesburye* of *Broadwas* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Stocking* otherwise *Myntain* of *Broadwas*. Release of surety by *Thomas Stocking* endorsed. XX. 49.

11. 15 *June* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Richard Symons* Husbandman *William Monson* Yeoman both of *Broadwas* and *John Wesbury* of *Suckley* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Richard* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Stocking* otherwise *Myntain*. XX. 50.

12. 21 *June* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *Humphrey Coxe Edward Staunton* Yeoman and *Richard Lyes* Carpenter all of *Norton* for the appearance of the said *Richard*. XX. 47.

13. 22 *June* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *John Heynes* Husbandman *Henry Mays* Husbandman both of *Feckenham* and *Charles Heminge* of *Inkbarrow* Weaver for the appearance of the said *John Heynes*. XX. 6.

14. 29 *June* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *Francis Pursell* of *Chadsley Corbett* Blacksmith *Edmund Purshull* of *Elmbridge* Gentleman and *Roger Pursell* of *Chadsley Corbett* Blacksmith for the appearance of the said *Francis*. XX. 24.

15. 10 *July* 1613. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *Daniell Paxford* and *Edward Webb* Husbandman and *Richard Constable* all of *Blockley* for the appearanee of the said *Richard*. XX. 11.

16. 10 *July* 1613. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *William Bowker John Webb* Husbandman and *Edward Wells* all of *Blockley* for the appearance of the said *Edward*. XX. 23.

17. 11 *July* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *Thomas Androse Edward Squires* Yeoman and *Thomas Edmunds* Husbandman all of *Norton* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Edmunds.* XX. 46.

18. 11 *July* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *Humphrey Morley* Labourer and *Humphrey Gee* Gentleman both of *Bayton* for the appearance of the said *Humphrey Morley.* XX. 17.

19. 19 *July* 1613. Recognizance before *Henry* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Edward Sheppey* of *Kerswell* in the Parish of *Kempsey* Husbandman *John Fowles* of *Brookend* in the same Parish and *Edward Ansford* of *Bromhall* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Edward Sheppey* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Hurdman* of *Kempsey* Yeoman. XX. 7.

20. 20 *July* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Bigge* by *Robert Clouse* of *Abbots Morton* Yeoman for the appearance of *Ann* his wife. XX. 15.

21. 20 *July* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Miles* [*Sandys*] by *Thomas Robinson* of *Fladbury Thomas Woodford* and *John Harris* for the appearance of the said *Thomas.* XX. 51.

22. 20 *July* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Miles Sandys* by *William Woodward* Husbandman *Richard* . . . . and *Edward Payne* Husbandman all of *Fladbury* for the appearance of the said *William.* XX. 32.

23. 20 *July* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Miles Sandys* by *George Figgett* Husbandman *Thomas Currior* Husbandman and *John Shuster* Husbandman all of *Fladbury* for the appearance of the said *George.* XX. 33.

24. 21 *July* 1613. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Robert Brewer* and *William Brewer* Yeomen both of "*Shraly*" the condition being that the said *Robert* will not sell ale or beer or keep a common victualling house without license. XX. 44.

25. 25 *July* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Ralph Willis* and *Francis Pigstocke* of *Feckenham* for the appearance of the said *Ralph* at Sessions to answer for selling ale without licence. XX. 69.

26. 25 *July* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Edward Price* of *Darlingscotte* for his appearance. XX. 69.

27. 6 *August* 1613. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* of *Spetchley* by *Kenelm Munslowe* Husbandman *Francis Allen* Yeoman and *Richard Sparke* Husbandman all of *Peopleton* for the appearance of the said *Kenelm* and for his keeping the peace towards *Michael Cotterill* of *Wolverton* Husbandman. XX. 56.

6 *August* 1613. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Michael Cotterill* of *Wolverton Stephen Swan* and *Henry Green* of *St. Martins* in the City of *Worcester* Labourer for the appearance of the said *Michael* and for his keeping the peace towards *Kenelm Munslowe.* XX. 56.

6 *August* 1613. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Stephen Swan Michael Cotterill* and *Henry Greene* for the appearance of the said *Stephen* and for his keeping the peace towards *Stephen Munslowe.* XX. 56.

28. 11 *August* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* and *John Fleete* by *Henry Whiston* "Shumaker" *Richard Ockey* Shoemaker and *George Welshe* Husbandman all of *Ombersley* for the appearance of the said *Henry* at Sessions to answer concerning the death of *Richard Jones* late of *Ombeorsley.* XX. 45.

29. 19 *August* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Henry Webb* otherwise *Cartlidge* of *Burcote* Husbandman *Henry Webb* otherwise *Cartlidge* of *Bromsgrove* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Henry Webb* of *Burcote* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Hillman* of *Burcote* Cooper. XX. 4.

30. 16 *August* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Miles Sandys* by *Susan Powell* Spinster *John Wilcocks* and *Giles Purten* for the appearance of the said *Susan* and for her keeping the peace towards *Ann Corbett* wife of *John Corbett* of *Pidle* Miller. XX. 25.

31. 6 *September* 1613. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* of *Spetchley* by *Richard Ganderton* of *Upton Snodsbury* Husbandman and *Humphrey Whittley* of *Churchill* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Richard* and for his keeping the peace towards *Richard Savage* of *Upton Snodsbury* Labourer. XX. 57.

32. 6 *September* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Bigge* by *Robert Boulte* Husbandman *William Boulte* Yeoman both of *Aldington* for the appearance of the said *Robert* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Bugden* of *Aldington* Yeoman. XX. 14.

33. 6 *September* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Bigge* by *John Bugden* of *Aldington* Yeoman and *Thomas Coffington* of

Evesham Yeoman for the appearance of the said *John Bugden* and *Mary* his wife and for their keeping the peace towards *Robert Boulte* of *Aldington* Yeoman. XX. 22.

34. 9 *September* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Bigge* by *William Dowlas* Labourer *Margery Parker* Spinster and *John Bugden* Yeoman all of *Aldington* for the appearance of the said *William* and *Margery* and for their keeping the peace towards *Robert Boulte* of *Aldington* Yeoman. XX 13.

35. 11 *September* 1613. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* of *Spetchley* by *Roger Painter* Blacksmith *Thomas Carlsgate* Blacksmith both of *Whiteladys Aston* and *James Munslowe* of *Spetchley* Blacksmith for the appearance of the said *Roger* and for his keeping the peace towards *Robert Stoneall* of *Grafton* Husbandman. XX. 57.

36. 14 *September* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *John Pakington* by *Thomas Pratt* son of *Richard Pratt* of *Whitelady Aston* Yeoman *Samuel Manynge* and *Richard Tandys* of *Hampton Lovett* Yeomen for the appearance of the said *Thomas* and for his keeping the peace towards *Francis Allyn* Yeoman. XX. 42.

37. 10 *July* 1613. Fragment of a recognizance entered into before Sir *John Pakington* by *Edward Jones* of *Chaddisley Corbet* for his appearance and for his keeping the peace towards *Ann Parkes* of *Chaddisley Corbett* Widow. XXI. 53.

38. 25 *July* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Ralph Willis* of *Feckenham* and *Francis Pigstocke* for the appearance of *Ralph Willis* at Quarter Sessions to answer for selling ale without licence. XX. 67.

39. 4 *August* 1613. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Smythsendonne* of *Netherton* Husbandman and *John Tyne* of *Inckbarrow* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *John Tyne* and for his keeping the peace toward *John Younge* of *Defford* Miller. XXI. 56.

40. 17 *September* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *William Petford* of *Feckenham* for his appearance at Sessions to answer for selling ale without a licence. XX. 69.

41. 22 *September* 1613. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *William Fidoe* of *Droitwich* Yeoman *William Norris* of *Upton Warren* Yeoman and *Henry Dugard* of *Bromesgrove* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *William Fidoe* and for his keeping the peace towards *James Houldes*. XX. 39.

42. 24 *September* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *John Pakington* by *Richard Pratt* of *White Ladys Aston* Yeoman *Samuel Manninge* and *Richard Tandye* of *Hampton Lovett* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Richard Pratt* and for his keeping the peace towards *Francis Allyn* of *Pibleton* Yeoman. XX. 30.

43. 25 *September* 1613. Recognizance before *Thomas Warren* by *Thomas Hyet John Lett* and *Thomas Moore* Shoemakers all of *Alvechurch* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Hyet* and for his keeping the peace towards *George Garrett*. Discharge endorsed. XX. 43.

44. 25 *September* 1613. Recognizance before *Thomas Warren* by *John Godson* of *Burcot* Yeoman *John Rastell* of *Bromsgrove* Yeoman and *Thomas Clarkson* of *Alvechurch* Tailor for the appearance of the said *John Godson*. Discharge endorsed. XX. 52.

45. 25 *September* 1613. Recognizance before *Thomas Warren* by *Thomas Hilman* Cooper *John Rastell* Yeoman both of *Bromsgrove* and *Thomas Clarkson* of *Alvechurch* Tailor for the appearance of the said *Thomas Hilman*. XX. 53.

46. 25 *September* 1613. Recognizance before *Thomas Warren* by *Richard Hilman* of *Bromsgrove* Cooper *John Rastell* and *Thomas Clarkson* for the appearance of the said *Richard*. Discharge endorsed. XX. 54.

47. 30 *September* 1613. Recognizance before *George Wylde* by *Daniel Dawkes* Yeoman *Raphael Fyncher* and *Richard Woolman* Yeoman all of *Himbleton* for the appearance of the said *Daniel* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Brooke* of *Himbleton* Yeoman. XX. 41.

48. (1613). Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* illegible. XX. 40.

49. 8 *October* 1613. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Henry Cartliche* otherwise *Webb* Yeoman *Thomas Warner* Tanner and *Henry Cartliche* Wheelwright all of *Bromsgrove* for the appearance of the said *Henry Cartliche* Yeoman. XXI. 52.

50. 26 *October* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *William Walsh* by *Elizabeth Morley* of *Bayton* Spinster *Thomas Hill* of the same and *Humphrey Morley* of the Parish of *Rock* for the appearance of the said *Elizabeth* at Sessions. XXI. 47.

51. 27 *October* 1613. Recognizance before *Henry* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Thomas Francklin* of *Overmitten* Walker *Edward Goode*

of the same Tailor and *Simon Nutt* of *Hartlebury* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Thomas* at Sessions. XXI. 46.

52. 27 *October* 1613. Recognizance before *Henry* Bishop of *Worcester* by *William Hardman* of *Hartlebury* Weaver *Edward Goode* of *Overmitton* Tailor and *Richard Nott* of *Hartlebury* Millman for the appearance of the said *William* at Sessions. XXI. 61.

53. 27 *October* 1613. Recognizance before *Henry* Bishop of *Worcester* by *John Hucke* of *Overmitten* Walker *Richard Nott* of *Hartlebury* Millman and *Simon Nutt* of *Overmitton* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *John Hucke*. XXI. 17.

54. 28 *October* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *William Hynton* Labourer *Humphrey Parker* Husbandman both of *Norton next Kempsey* and *Edward Hynton* of *Parshore* Blacksmith for the appearance of the said *Edward* at Sessions. XXI. 55.

55. 10 *November* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Francis Everton* of *Wichbould* Yeoman *William Yeate* of *Hampton Lovett* Yeoman and *Walter Glover* of *Wichbould* for the appearance of the said *Francis* and for his keeping the peace towards *Robert Green*. XXI. 26.

56. 12 *November* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Bigge* by *Edward Perkes George Darbye* and *Richard Elmes* all of *Shreeves Lench* Husbandmen for the appearance of the said *Edward* at Sessions. XXI. 6.

57. 14 *November* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *William Hancox* of *Wichbould* Yeoman for his appearance to give evidence against *Francis Everton* charged with beating and wounding *George Hancox* son of *William Hancox*. XXI. 34.

58. 24 *November* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Ketelby* and *William Ingram* by *Francis Everton* of *Wichbould* Yeoman *John Heminges* of *Worcester* Clothier and *Richard Brookie* of *Wichbould* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Francis* at Sessions. XXI. 31.

59. 25 *November* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Ketelby* and *William Ingram* by *John Shoeelor* of *Braunsford* Yeoman for his appearance to prosecute *John Farmer* of *Wick Episcopi* Yeoman for stealing sheep the property of *Elizabeth Beane* of *Braunsford* Widow. XXI. 57.

60. 25 *November* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Ketelby* and *William Ingram* by *John Farmer William Shore* and

John Callowe otherwise *Woodward* Yeoman of *Wick Episcopi* for the appearance of the said *John Farmer* at Sessions. XXI. 58.

61. 26 *November* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Ketelbye* and *John Fleete* by *Giles Dawes* of *St. Johns in Bedwardine* Labourer and *Richard Gonderton* of *Powick* Hushandman for the appearance of the said *Giles*. XXI. 59.

62. 28 *November* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Ketelbye* by *Randle Handley* of *Knightwick* Tailor *John Munslowe* of the City of *Worcester* Clothier and *George Barnett* of *Ombersley* Baker for the appearance of *Randle Hadley* to answer for begetting a bastard child of *Margaret Morris* of *Madeley* in the County of *Stafford* Spinster. XXI. 60.

63. 2 *December* 1613. Recognizance before *Henry* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Humphrey Smith* of *Elmley Lovett* Husbandman for his appearance to prosecute *Richard Tippinge* of *Hartlebury* Labourer for feloniously taking two sheep. XXI. 43.

64. 6 *December* 1613. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Walter Cooke John Handley* and *William Fysher* of *Eginngton* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Walter*. XXI. 49.

65. 11 *December* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Walter Hewes* of *Feckenham* Husbandman for his appearance to prosecute *Margery Lewys* wife of *William Lewys* for feloniously taking one holland towell out of the house of the said *Walter Hewes*. XXI. 64.

66. 20 *December* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Russell* Knight and *Leonard Jeffreys* by *Thomas Munslowe* Yeoman *Kenelm Munslowe* and *Peter Checketts* Husbandman all of *Pepleton* for the appearance of the said *Thomas*. Endorsed committed to gaol. XXI. 48.

67. 22 *December* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* and *John Bucke* by *John Prentice* of *Bradley* Yeoman *Arthur Bagshawe* of *Inkbarrow* Gentleman and *John Hemynge* of *Bradley* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *John Prentice*. XXI. 50.

68. 22 *December* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Richard Hill* of *Shelfield* in the County of *Warwick* Yeoman for his appearance to prosecute *John Prentice* for stealing two pair of shears and a flowred silk bag the goods of the said *Richard Hill*. XXI. 63.

69. 26 *December* 1613. Recognizance before *Thomas Warren*

by *John Gotson William Ashfield* and *John Ince* Yeomen of *Burcot* for the appearance of the said *John Gotson* and for his keeping the peace towards *Henry Webb* of *Burcott* Yeoman. XXI. 62.

70. 29 *December* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *William Lewys* of *Feckenham* Husbandman and *John Lewys* of *Turbick* Yeoman for the appearance of *Margery Lewys* wife of *William Lewys*. XXI. 42.

71. 31 *December* 1613. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *Thomas Ambrose Edmund Squier* Husbandman and *Thomas Edmunds* Labourer all of *Norton next Kempsey* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Edmunds* and for his keeping the peace towards *Joan Mathews*. XXI. 69.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

72. (1613). Indictment of *Henry Hubball* for breaking and entering the close of *Henry Jevons* called *Farmars* at *Rock*. A true Bill. XXI. 1.

73. (1613). Indictment of *John Prentice* of *Stock Green* Labourer for a theft from *Roger Hill*. A true Bill. XXI. 2.

74. (1613). Indictment of *Margaret Lewys* wife of *William Lewys* of *Feckenham* Yeoman for a theft from *Walter Hews* of *Callowhill* in the Parish of *Feckenham* Yeoman of an old towell. A true Bill. XXI. 3.

75. (1613). Indictment of *Thomas Whooper* of *Tibberton* Yeoman for assaulting *William Viccarys*. A true Bill. XXI. 8.

76. (1613). Indictment of *Margaret Grigson* wife of *Charles Grigson* of *Elmley Lovett* Yeoman for assaulting *Margaret Elymson*. A true Bill. XXI. 9.

77. (1613). Indictment of *William Fidoe* of *Droitwich* Yeoman for assaulting *Ann Greene* wife of *Robert Greene* of *Wichbould* Yeoman. A true Bill. XXI. 10.

78. (1613). Indictment of *William Fidoe* for assaulting *Robert Greene*. A true Bill. XXI. 11.

79. (1613). Indictment of *William Best* of *Wareley* Yeoman for assaulting *Walter Kingdon* at *Stone*. A true Bill. XXI. 21.

80. (1613). Indictment of *John Branfield* of *Hollowe* Husbandman *John Elfe William Nott* and others for riotously breaking and entering the close of *Sylvester Lambert* at *Holliwe*. A true Bill. XXI. 22.

81. (1613). Indictment of *William Best* of *Wareley* Yeoman for breaking and entering the close of *Walter Kyndon* of *Stone* pulling down the hedges and worrying his sheep with dogs. A true Bill. XXI. 23.

82. (1613). Indictment of *Francis Everton* of *Wichbould* Yeoman for assaulting *George Hancox* of *Wichbould*. A true Bill. XXI. 24.

83. (1613). Indictment of *Margaret Grigson* wife of *Charles Grigson* of *Elmley Lovett* Yeoman and *John Grigson* of the same Labourer son of the said *Charles* for assaulting *John Elympson* of *Hartlebury* Blacksmith with a hooked bill. A true Bill. XXI. 30.

84. (1613). Indictment of *Philip Lambe* of *Ombersley* Husbandman for trespassing on the close of *John Heminge* called *Sinton* close at *Ombersley*. A true Bill. XXI. 33.

85. (1613). Indictment of *William Surman* of *Eldersfield* Yeoman for breaking and entering the close of *Richard Symonds* at *Eldersfield* and striking 4 of his horses there with a hedge bill. A true Bill. XXI. 51.

86. (1613). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Richard Rowell* of *King's End* in *Powick* for selling ale without a licence and he doth maintain rogues and vacabonds. A true Bill. XXI. 65.

87. (1613). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Robert Chapman* of *Hanging Aston* Gentleman for converting a building into a cottage for the dwelling of *Leonard Aspin* and hath continued the same for the space of three months not having laid four acres of land to be continually manured with the same cottage. A true Bill. XXI. 72.

88. (1613). Indictment of *Humphrey Morley Francis Morley Eleanora Morley Elizabeth Morley* and *Mary Morley* for rescuing *Elizabeth Morley* from *Abraham Wolverley* Constable of *Bayton*. A true Bill. XXI. 82.

89. (1613). Indictment for not laying land to a cottage faded. XXI. 13.

90. (1613). Indictment of *William Corfield* late of *Stone* Gentleman with divers others wrongdoers to the Jurors unknown

to the number of 5 or more for riotously breaking and entering on the free warren of *Edward Bode* Gentleman at *Dunclent*. A true Bill. XX. 1.

91. (1613). Indictment of *Thomas Woodward* Husbandman *William Taylor* Husbandman and *Richard* . . . . Schoolmaster all of *Birlingham* for trespassing in the close of *John Greenway* at *Eckington* called the *Orchard*. XX. 3.

92. (1613). Indictment of *William Horton* of *Bromsgrove* Scythesmith for a theft from the close of . . . *Fones* Gentleman at *Dodford*. A true Bill. XX. 5.

93. (1613). Indictment of *Charles Perks* of *Bromsgrove* Glazier for assaulting *William Ashwell* at *Bromsgrove*. A true Bill. XX. 16.

94. (1613). Indictment of *Henry Rose* Labourer and *Margaret Rose* of *Martley* for trespassing on the close of *Elizabeth Makem* at *Martley* known as *Pound Close*. A true Bill. XX. 21.

95. (1613). Indictment of *Thomas Prate* of *White Ladies Aston* Husbandman for assaulting *Robert Stonnall*. A true Bill. XX. 26.

96. (1613). Indictment of *William Ross* Yeoman and *Henry Rosse* Yeoman both of *Marteley* for breaking and entering a close called *Clayhill* in the Parish of *Martley*. XX. 29.

97. (1613). Indictment of *Isabelle Sheepey* wife of *Edmund Sheepey* of *Kempsey* Husbandman for assaulting *Richard Barber* of *Kempsey* Yeoman. A true Bill. XX. 31.

98. (1613). Indictment of *Henry Cartelege* of *Burcot* Yeoman was and still is a common barrator and disturber of the peace of our Lord the King. A true Bill. XX. 34.

99. (1613). Indictment of *Henry Cartelege* otherwise *Webb* of *Burcott* Yeoman for evil living. A true Bill. XX. 35.

100. (1613). Indictment of *Henry Carteledge* otherwise *Webb* of *Burcott* in the Parish of *Bromsgrove* Yeoman for assaulting *Thomas Hillman*. A true Bill. XX. 37.

101. (1613). Indictment of *Henry Hawne* of *Redmarley d'Abitot* Labourer for breaking and entering the house of *John Man* at *Redmarley*. A true Bill. XX. 38.

102. (1613). Presentment by the Grand Jury of the inhabitants of the Township of *Pipleton* for allowing the highway near the

Hide leading from the City of *Worcester* to the Town of *Evesham* to get into decay and that the ditch belonging to the said *Hide* ground in the tenure of *Edward Turpey* of *Wallcott* Gentleman hath not nor is sufficiently kept with scouring. A true Bill.
XXI. 28.

103. (1613). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Robert Chapman* of *Hanging Aston* Gentleman for converting a tenement in *Hanging Aston* into a cottage for the dwelling of *William Shakle* without assigning four acres of land thereto. A true Bill. XXI. 29.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

104. 2 *June* 1613. Warrant to the Constable to bring before the Justices of the Peace *Thomas Moseley* and *Elizabeth* his wife *John Kempster* and *Thomas Byrd* for their putting in sureties for their good behaviour. XLIII. 44.

105. 2 *June* 1613. Warrant for the arrest of *John Blunt* to bring him before the Justices at Sessions. XX. 27.

106. (1613). Petition of the inhabitants of *Bayton* to the Justices of the Peace complaining that *Thomas Morreley Elizabeth* . . . . . *John Kempster* and *Thomas Byrd* Alesellers in *Bayton* . . . XX. 58.

107. 23 *June* 1613. Order by *William Walshe* a Justice of the Peace to the Constable Churchwarden and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of *Eastham* commanding them to assess the inhabitants for the support of an old blind woman the mother of *James Appowen*.
XX. 59.

108. (1613). Petition of *Loucy Myhill* of the Parish of *Eastham* Widow to the Justices of the Peace complaining that being a poor blind woman of the age of three score and seven years and having lived in *Eastham* 26 years and upwards is fallen into great poverty by reason of the loss of her sight and fraillness of body that she is like to perish and the Overseers of the Poor have refused to obey an order to procure relief for her. XX. 60.

109. (1613). Presentments that *Thomas Banks* late deputie Bailiffe did take and receive of one *Robert Pan* . . . of *Inkbarrow* . . . . . . of the realm two strikes of barley and that *Philip Hanley* of . . . . . being Constable of the same Parish . . . . . during the time of . . . . . but has voluntarily permitted four to pass the parish unpunished. That *John Brode* Gentleman of the parish

. . . . . did hawke in the corn in a close called the . . . . . *Elmbridge* the first day of *September* last . . . . . barley and grayne was mowed and after it was eared. That *Francis Talbot* of the Parish of *Elmbridge* did the 1*st* day of *May* with his "peace" kill a hare in . . . . . called the *Lady Mill Pit* in the . . . . . XX. 61.

110. 16 *September* 1613. Certificate that *Rouse Wolmer* of *Knighton* Gentleman did take the oath of [allegiance] at *Cropthorn* the day and year above written before us whose names are hereunto inscribed.

P. G. Sandys.
F. Dingley.
XX. 62.

111. 23 *September* 1613. Release by *Francis Dingley* of the recognizances entered into by *Richard Beedle* and *Robert Wyllshee.*
XX. 2.

112. (1613). Jury Panel for the body of the County.
XX. 12.

113. (1613). Petition of *George Allen* of *Stoulton* Clerk and *Elizabeth* his wife to the Justices of the Peace. The petitioners humbly shew unto your good worships that of late a heinous slander of felonie and murder maliciously rumoured by one *Eleanor Wheeler* and *Joyce Gould* Spinster against the petitioner *Elizabeth* that she should make . . . . . and poison her former husband whereupon your petitioners required the matter to be examined which was accordingly done before *Robert Berkeley* Esquire one of His Majesty's Justices of Peace and the petitioner *Elizabeth* in all respects cleared prays that *Eleanor* and *Joyce* may receive punishment as your grace wisdom may seem meet for their demerits. XX. 63.

114. (1613). Articles exhibited against the above named *Eleanor Wheeler* and *Joyce Gould.* Imprimis they have spread a most fearful slander against *Elizabeth* wife of *George Allen* of *Stoulton* Clerk whereby not only . . . . . . and all her friends might be defamed but . . . . . . *Elizabeth* had lost her life. Item the said *Eleanor* hath been a great source of discord between man and wife by privie accusing either to the other. Item the said *Eleanor* is of very evil behaviour secretly stealing out of her house by night and although reproved yet often haunting the house of one of very evil fame vehemently suspected for pilfering and felony. Item the said *Joyce Gould* is a wandering woman going from house to house from town to town and from one county to another famed for having a bastard and she went abroad with the husband of another woman.
XX. 64.

115. (1613). Plea of not guilty of *William Hortell* to the indictment against him. XX. 65.

116. (1613). Jury List. XX. 66.

117. (1613). Names of the Chief Stewards Coroners and Chief Constables. XX. 67.

118. 1 *October* 1613. Certificate of the good behaviour of *John Byrne* of *Besford* Husbandman. XX. 68.

119. 4 *October* 1613. Writ to the Sheriff to cause the Justices of the Peace Escheators Mayors and other Officers to appear at the next Sessions and also to summon a Jury. XXI. 25.

120. 5 *October* 1613. Writ to the Sheriff to summon a Jury of the men of *Ombersley* for the trial of *Anthony Toye Elizabeth* his wife *John Toye* and *Elizabeth* his wife and *Thomas Warren.* XXI. 14.

121. (1613). Jury panel for the trial of *John Hemyng* and his wife. XXI. 15.

122. (1613). Information by the Constable of . . . . of the contempt shewn him by *John Greves* Myllman one of the Overseers "when I served him with the order gave me very bad words not "regarding the same as it beseemed him. *Thomas Marson* another of "the Overseers of the Poor required a copie of the order and when I "gave the same unto him did scoff at me telling me I would do them "a shrewd turn if I would not regard the same as he ought for to "have done." XXI. 18.

123. (1613). Jury panel for the trial of *John Prentice* and *Margaret Lewis* prisoners at the Bar. XXI. 32.

124. (1613). Jury List for the trial of *Anthony Toye.* XXI. 39.

125. (1613). Petition of *Anne Mynshaw* Widow of *Suckley* aged four score praying for maintenance. XXI. 66.

126. (1613). Petition of *Richard Fawkes* of *Bromsgrove* Barber-Surgeon stating that *Richard Perkes* and *Richard Chaunce* being very desperate persons assaulted him prays that they be compelled to keep the peace. XXI. 70.

127. (1613). Petition of certain Fishermen of the Counties of *Worcester* and *Salop* many hundreds in number complaining that certain countrymen of *Upton upon Severn Ripple Holdfast* and other

villages bordering upon the said river work with forestalling nets which reach from one side of the river to the other and from the top to the bottom thereof so that they take multitudes of fish namely about 60 salmons at a draught and the rest that they take not they drive back that they cannot come up the said river by reason thereof your Petitioners are like to perish the said river being then destroyed for fishing. Your petitioners severall times petitioned against the offenders and they were indicted at several Sessions of the Peace holden for the County and lastly there was an order granted by *John Wilde* Lord Chief Baron and *Roger Hill* Judges at the last Assizes holden at the said City for restraining such persons using such forestalling nets as by the said order appeareth yet nevertheless the said offenders doe continue the said unreasonable netts whose names are here. Your poor petitioners therefore most humbly beseech your worships that you will be piously pleased to grant your generall order that all such persons may be restrained that so offend and persist against the good of the kingdom whereby your petitioners may have some livelihood to subsist with all and in obedience duty bound they will ever pray. And this for God's love. XXI. 74.

128. (1613). Certificate. May it please your worships that we whose names are hereunder written certify that *Rouse Woolmer* of *Knighton* came to his parish church the 10*th October* being the next Sunday following the Quarter Sessions and that upon the 26 day of *October* next after he received the Holy Communion in the Parish Church of *Knighton* at a general communion there had and ever since that time he hath frequented his Parish Church every Sabbath and other days in the time of divine service and sermons with dutiful behaviour and reverence as a good subject ought to do.

John Haal Vicar there.
George Hernest Constable.
Robert Smith } Guardians or
Edward Webb } Churchwardens.
XXI. 75.

129. (1613). Jury list for the body of the County.
XXI. 76.

130. (1613). Petition of *Samuel Jones* of *King's Norton* praying that the Overseers of the Poor may be ordered to provide some other house than the petitioner's for *Constance Greves* a poor Widow.
XXI. 80.

131. 20 *November* 1613. After our hearty commendations and these are to certifie unto you that *Thomas Gunner* his Majesty's general Undertaker for the County of *Worcester* hath delivered for the

service of his Majesty and his most honourable house for the composition of the 11th year of his highnesses reign 20 fat oxen 20 fat muttons 20 stocks and 150 lambs all good and serviceable and so we bid you heartie farewell. The Court at *Whitehall* 20*th* of *November* 1613. Your loving friends

Jo Leigh

Ro. Vernon
G. Rutland.

To our very loving friends the Justices of Peace and compounders for the County of *Worcester*. Endorsed. Published 6 *January* 1613 and warning given to the High Constables to get the money for the next year at the Sessions. XXI. 86.

132. 25 *November* 1613. Information of *William Colles* of *Braunsford* Husbandman and *John Farmer* concerning an alleged theft of two sheep by the said *John* from *Elizabeth Beane* of *Braunsford*.

Examination touching the same. XXI. 81.

133. (1613). Names of the Chief Stewards &c. XXI. 84.

134. 14 *December* 1613. Examination of *Margery Lewys* wife of *William Lewys* of *Feckenham* Husbandman accused of theft of a towell says she found it at the burial of the master of *Walter Hewes*. XXI. 85.

135. (1613). Petition of the Churchwarden of *St. Peter's* Parish *Droitwich* praying the Justices of the Peace to attach the monies of *Gomer Yarnold* now in the hands of some of his friends for the maintenance of his wife and children. XXI. 87.

136. (1613). Letter from *Richard Wollaston* to *Thomas Simmons* Clerk of the Peace. May it please you to be advertised that the number of those that do commonly keep tippling in and about *Wiche* do daily increase who for the most part observe no lawful order therein but tolerate and permit idle and drunken persons in their houses and neither frequent the Church themselves nor warn their guests so to do in the time of divine service that his Majesty's loyall subjects cannot quietly pass for disorderly persons amongst the rest Mr. *Horne* desireth you to remember his request for the suppressing of *Adam Partridge* whose mother is a Church Papist hath neither received the communion according to her promise to my Lord Bishop nor taken the oath of allegiance all which together with the contents above mentioned is by divers gentlemen very good neighbours committed to your judicious consideration. The names of persons who keep tipplings appeareth in

the margin hereof so I rest with you and in the Lord. The names of 26 persons follow. XXI. 88.

137. (1613). Petition of the inhabitants in the Township of *Cradley* in the Parish of *Halesowen* to the Justices of the Peace praying that as the poor amongst them have greatly increased the Townships of *Ludley* and *Wardley* may be ordered to contribute with them towards the support of the said poor. XXI. 89.

1614. 12 JAMES I.

SHERIFF SIR RICHARD WALSHE.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. 29 *March* 1614. Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* by *John Bache Francis Fydoe* and *Giles Walker* all of *Chaddesley* for the appearance of the said *John Bache* and *Margret Bache*. XXII. 4.

2. 31 *July* 1614. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *John Johnson* Labourer *Peter Taylor* Yeoman both of *Rock* and *Edward Walker* of *Ribsford* Labourer for the appearance of the said *John Johnson*. XLIV. 16.

3. 2 *August* 1614. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *John Hunley* Husbandman *Richard Housman* and *William Beast* Yeoman all of *Cotheridge* for the appearance of the said *John Hunley*. XLIV. 13.

4. 15 *August* 1614. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Russell* by *Richard Chaundler* of *Eckington* Yeoman *Thomas Cole* the elder of the same Smith and *Thomas Cole* the younger of the same Smith to prosecute *John Henley* of *Eckington* for stealing a ploughshare. LXXIV. 6.

5. 31 *August* 1614. Recognizance before *Francis Moore* by *Charles Parrye* of *Cleveloade* in the Parish of *Great Malvern* Husbandman *William Gwyllam* of the Parish of *Malvern* Tailor and *Thomas Pyry* of *Cleveloade* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Thomas* and for his keeping the peace towards *Alice Castell.* LXXIV. 12.

6. 6 *September* 1614. Recognizance before *Thomas Folyott* by *John Wormington* and *William Cother* both of *Wadberrowe* Yeoman for their appearance at the next General Sessions of gaol delivery to be holden for the County of *Worcester* before the King's Majesty's Justice of gaol delivery not only to present by way of indictment one *Thomas Perkeson* whom they have arrested upon suspicion of felony but also to give evidence upon the arraignment of the said *Thomas Perkeson.* XLIII. 8.

7. 14 *October* 1614. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *Thomas Tolley* Labourer *George Housman* Tailor and *William Randell* Husbandman all of *Ombersley* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Tolley* at Sessions. Discharge endorsed. XLIII. 4.

8. 14 *October* 1614. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *Thomas Hall* Butcher *Edward Symcocks* Yeoman both of *Kinforde* in the County of *Stafford* and *William Hall* of *Kidderminster* Butcher for the appearance of the said *Thomas Hall.* XLIII. 6.

9. 28 *October* 1614. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *John Dolittel* Husbandman *Francis Thachar* Yeoman and *Ralph Kyndon* Yeoman all of *Stone* for the appearance of the said *John Dolittel.* XLIII. 14.

10. 6 *November* 1614. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Ketelbye* by *Michael Gallomore* of *Powick* Yeoman to prosecute at Sessions *Joyce Asplen* wife of *Robert Asplen* Wheeler *George Roe* Nailer and *Philip Freeman* Labourer all of *Wick Episcopi* for sheep stealing. XLIII. 12.

11. 7 *November* 1614. Recognizance before *Thomas Folyott* by *Randle Kynnersley Thomas Fletcher* of *Stoulton* Yeoman and *Henry Hobday* of *Feckenham* Tanner for the appearance of the said *Henry Hobday* at Sessions. XLIII. 9.

12. 9 *November* 1614. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *John Ison* of *Ossestree* in the County of *Salop* Smyth *Thomas Ison* of *Dodderhill* Smith and *Edward Ison* of *Elmley Lovett* Smith for the appearance of the said *John Ison* at Sessions. XLIII. 11.

13. 13 *November* 1614. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *Richard Westwood* of *Oldswinford* Scythesmith *John Horwell* of *Rouslench* Yeoman and *John Westwood* of *King's Swinford* in the County of *Stafford* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Richard* and that he will pay to his wife 12*d.* weekly until they shall agree to live together. XLIII. 19.

14. 25 *November* 1614. Recognizance before *Samuel Sandys* by *Ralph Hancox* of *Hampton Lovett* Labourer *Nicholas Spencer* of *Elmley Lovett* Yeoman and *Robert Newman* of *Stone* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Ralph Hancox* at Sessions. Endorsed at the suit of *Sarah Danat* Widow. XLIII. 18.

15. 29 *November* 1614. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Ketelby* and *John Fleete* by *William Taylor* Husbandman *Humphrey Taylor* Joiner both of *Feckenham* and *John Walker* of *St. Michaels in Bedwardine* Clothier for the appearance of the said *William Taylor* at Sessions. XLIII. 13.

16. 8 *December* 1614. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *John Horniblowe* and *George Horniblowe* both of *St. Johns in Bedwardine* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *John Horniblowe* at Sessions. XLIII. 7.

17. 10 *December* 1614. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *John Kempsey* of *Humbleton* Husbandman *John Fleet* of the City of *Worcester* Clothier and *Richard Pennell* of the same Clothier for the appearance of the said *John Kempsey* at Sessions. XLIII. 16.

18. 15 *December* 1614. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *Robert Garret* of *Bradley* Mason *John Horwell* of *Rouslench* Yeoman and *Richard Souden* of *St. Clements* in the City of *Worcester* Carpenter for the appearance of the aforesaid *Robert Garret* at Sessions. XLIII. 5.

19. 16 *December* 1614 Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *William Turner* of *Hollowe* Yeoman to prosecute at Sessions *Morris Mathews* for feloniously stealing a hempen sheet and two hempen shirts for which he has been committed to gaol to take his trial at Sessions. XLIII. 15.

20. 27 *December* 1614. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *John Ayres* of *Kitherminster* to prosecute at Sessions *Francis Middleton* of *Kitherminster* for feloniously stealing three sheep of the goods and chattels of divers unknown persons. XLIII. 17.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

21. (1614). Indictment of *John Baker* of *Ombersley* Weaver *Alice* his wife *Alice Powell* Spinster and *Thomas Baker* Labourer all of *Ombersley* for assaulting *Humphrey Day* Gentleman at *Ombersley*. A true Bill. XXI. 7.

22. (1614). Indictment of *John Hill* Gentlemen and *William Staunton* Cooper both of *Upton upon Severn* for killing a sore deer in the King's chase called *Malvern Chase*. A true Bill. XLIII. 20.

23. (1614). Indictment of *William Jennetts* of *Callowhill* for being well fitted to labour and having no land nor goods nor having any art or mystery by which he could gain a livelihood at *Callow Hill* and at other places in the County he was found begging by the Constable and comporting himself as an incorrigible vagabond and mendicant. A true Bill. XLIII. 21.

24. (1614). Indictment of *William Child* Gentleman and *Robert Haynes* Labourer both of *Shrawley* for assaulting *John Giles* of *Great Witley* Yeoman at *Hallowe*. A true Bill. XLIII. 22.

25. (1614). Indictment of *Thomas Pratt* of *Sulley Hill* in the County of *Warwick* Yeoman and *Job Pratt* of *King's Norton* Yeoman for stealing one wheather sheep of a white colour of the value of 10*d*. out of a certain field called *Garrets Field* at *King's Norton*. A true Bill. XLIII. 23.

26. (1614). Indictment of *John Knowles* of the *Lye* Yeoman and *Thomas* . . . . . both of *Old Swinford* for assaulting *William Millward* at the *Lye* between 8 and 10 *p.m.* A true Bill. XLIII. 24.

27. (1614). Indictment of *Anthony Toy* Yeoman and *Elizabeth* his wife *Elizabeth Warren* wife of *Thomas Warren* Yeoman and *John Toy* Yeoman all of *Wolverley* for assaulting *William Jukes* at *Wolverley*. A true Bill. XLIII. 25.

28. (1614). Indictment of *Thomas Webb* Tailor *Edward Pethor* Husbandman and *Philip Baynham* Gardener all of *Clifton upon Teme* for rescuing *Humphrey Baynham* and *John Smyth* who had been arrested under a warrant under the Great Seal from the custody of *John Somers* and *Richard Wynders* Sheriff's Bailiffs. A true Bill. XLIII. 26.

29. (1614). Indictment of *Robert Morton* Husbandman and *Anne Morton* Widow both of *Stoke Prior* for assaulting *William White* at *Stoke Prior*. A true Bill against *Anne Morton* only. XLIII. 27.

30. (1614). Indictment of *William Berrowe* of *Bushley* Weaver for assaulting *John Vaughan* of *Bushley* Husbandman. A true Bill. XLIII. 28.

31. (1614). Indictment of *John Hughes* of *Llanvarocke* in the County of *Anglesey* Labourer for a theft from *Simon Muchelow* the younger at *Crownest* and also of a smock from *Ann Ingram* spinster. A true Bill. XLIII. 29.

32. (1614). Indictment of *Francis Middleton* Baker of *Kidderminster* for stealing nine sheep the property of persons unknown. A true Bill. XLIII. 30.

33. (1614). Indictment of *John Browne* otherwise *Glover* of *Malvern* Yeoman for breaking and entering the close of *Thomas Tomblins* of *Great Malvern*. A true Bill. XLIII. 31.

34. (1614). Indictment of *Edward Mathews* of *Grimley* Labourer for stealing two hempen shirts of the value of 6*d*. from *Humphrey Hill* at *Synton* in the Parish of *Grimley*. A true Bill. XLIII. 32.

35. (1614). Indictment of *Alice Nicholls* of *Hanbury* Widow for stealing a sheep value 13*d*. the goods of *John Baylyes* at *Hanbury*. A true Bill. XLIII. 33.

36. (1614). Indictment of *William Crump* of *Droitwich* Labourer for stealing two tablecloths worth 10*d*. and a dozen table napkins worth 26*d*. and a smock worth 10*d*. from *Margaret Wolriche* at *Droitwich*. A true Bill. XLIII. 34.

37. (1614). Indictment of *David Mathews* of *Grimley* Labourer for stealing one hempen shirt worth 6*d*. from *William Turner*. A true Bill. XLIII. 35.

38. (1614). Indictment of *Joyce Asplyn* wife of *Robert Asplyn* Labourer *George Roe* Nailer and *Philip Freeman* Labourer all of *Wick Episcopi* for entering into the close of *Michael Gallamore* at *Powicke* and stealing therefrom a white sheep worth 6*d*. XLIII. 36.

39. (1614). Indictment of *Thomas Potter* of *Bayton* Labourer for that he with others to the number of 5 or more armed with

sticks bows and arrows broke and entered the park of our Lord the King now in the tenure of Sir *William Walshe* Knight at *Rock* in the County of *Worcester* and hunted and killed with an arrow from a cross bow one doe feeding there. A true Bill. XLIII. 37.

40. (1614). Indictment of *Thomas Moore* . . . *Moore* Yeoman both of *Norton next Breedon John Smythe* of *Ashley* in the County of *Gloucester* Yeoman *Thomas Moore* Shoemaker *William Bennett* of *Norton* aforesaid Husbandman for breaking and entering the close of *Robert Taylor* called *Court Close Eckington* and driving away therefrom 7 cows 7 calves and 27 sheep which were depasturing there. XLIII. 38.

41. (1614). Indictment of *Thomas Taylor* of *Norton next Breedon* Weaver for diverting a watercourse running between *Eckington* and *Norton* aforesaid. A true Bill. XLIII. 39.

42. (1614). Indictment of *Robert Barnes* of *Feckenham* Labourer for breaking and entering the fold yard of *Thomas Boulton* at *Feckenham* and stealing therefrom a goose and a gander of the value of 4*s*. A true Bill. XLIII. 40.

43. (1614). Indictment of *William Godfree* of *Bushley* Smith and *William Berrowe* of the same Weaver for entering the close of *Francis Wheeler* at *Bushley* and discharging a gun to the terror of the said *Francis*. A true Bill. XLIII. 41.

44. (1614). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *John Kennard* of *Powick* Husbandman for that he did at *Powick* discharge a piece or gun charged with powder and hail shot at two partridges and the same two partridges then and there with the said gun and shot did kill. A true Bill. XLIII. 42.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

45. 10 *January* 1614. Release by *Francis Dingley* of the recognizances entered into by *John Tysoe*. XXI. 44.

46. 10 *January* 1614. Memorandum that the following persons are bound to appear at the Sessions *John Hucke* Walker *Thomas Franklin* Walker of *Over Mitton* and *William Hardman* of *Hartlebury* Weaver. These three with divers others on *Sunday* the 4*th October* between 9 and 10 in the night being gathered together at the house of *Thomas Hucke* in *Mitton* took in *Thomas Smith* Curate of *Mitton* and by violence put him upon a cowle staffe and carried him up and down the town and caused fidlers being then in com-

pany to playe by him and one "range upon to sing a salm" another blowed a horn and the rest followed making a great disorderly noise to the great disturbance of all the neighbours there about. XXI. 68.

47. 10 *January* 1614. Complaint by ***Francis Feckstocke*** Constable of *Home* in the Parish of ***Feckenham*** of the violence used towards him by *William* ***Lewes*** when the Constable tried to arrest his wife and that ***Lewes*** used to the Constable language unfit to be here rehearsed. XXI. 77.

48. (1614). Jury panel for the trial of ***William Crump John*** *Hughes Joyce Asplyn George Roe* ***Philip*** *Freeman* ***Robert Barnes*** *Alice Nicholls* ***David Mathews Thomas Pratt John Pratt*** and *Francis Middleton.* XLIII. 3.

49. . . . . 1614. Letter from ***Edward Pytts***. "There was lately brought before me one ***Peter Tyler*** of ***Mamill*** [***Mamble***] charged with suspicion of divers petit larcenies under the arrest of *Roger Woodhouse* Constable and for that there was no direct proof against him the said *Tyler* I granted the good behaviour against him till the next Quarter Sessions and there then to appear to answer all objections and with all charged the said Constable to keep him safe till the warrant was made notwithstanding the Constable hath delivered him without sanction or performance of the warrant. I am asked for my certificate of this to the Court that the Constable may receive such punishment for his contempt as the law and your disposition think meet and so with very hearty remembrance of my love I rest.

Your loving friend
Edward Pytts."

. . 29 . . . 1614. Kier. XLIII. 43.

50. (1614). Jury panel between the King and the Body of the County. XLIII. 45.

51. (1614). Jury panel. ***Rex v. William Jemetts.*** XLIII. 46.

52. (1614). Jury list (fragment). XLIII. 47.

53. (1614). Names of the Chief Stewards Coroners &c. XLIII. 48.

54. 23 *June* 1614. Order by Sir ***Richard Grevis*** and ***Thomas*** *Warren* that *John Wilkes* of ***Bromsgrove*** is the reputed father of the child of *Alice Hillman* of ***Bromsgrove*** and that the said *John Wilkes* shall give and allow 12*d.* every week towards the maintenance and keeping of the said child until *John Wilkes* of the said crime shall clear himself. XXV. 8.

55. 8 *August* 1614. Examination taken before Sir *William Walshe* of *Abberley Park* Knight of *Peter Tyler* of *Maemble* Labourer for stealing two capons the goods of Lady *Dorothy Blunt* of *Sillington*. LXXIV. 28.

56. 15 *August* 1614. Examination before Sir *Thomas Russell* of *John Henley* of *Eckington* Husbandman who denies stealing a ploughshare the goods of *John Morris* of *Eckington* but alleges he bought it at *Evesham* market. LXXIV. 26.

57. 15 *August* 1614. Information before Sir *Thomas Russell* of *Thomas Cole* the elder of *Eckington* Smith against *John Henley* concerning his theft of a ploughshare and the information of *Thomas Cole* the younger LXXIV. 27.

58. 2 *October* 1614. Information by *Thomas Robinson* of *Bewdley* Yeoman as to the exercising of a certain trade by *Thomas Farley* of *Bewdley*. (Imperfect.) XXI. 71.

59. 4 *October* 1614. Part of Writ to be caused to be proclaimed the holding of the next general Sessions of the Peace at *Worcester*. Endorsed *Sherrington Talbot* ar. vic. XLIII. 1.

60. (1614). Articles exhibited against *Richard Gaskyn* the younger *Johane Gaskyn* Spinster and *Ann Gaskyn* Spinster for procuring their good behaviour. They be purturbators of the peace. They caused great debate and inquietude between a man and his wife. LXXIV. 29.

1615. 13 JAMES I.

SHERIFF SHERRINGTON TALBOT.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. 7 *January* 1615. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Ketelbye* by *William Moore* of *Crownest* Yeoman to prosecute *John Hughes* of *Llanvarocke* in the County of *Anglesea* Labourer for stealing a shirt and a smock. XLIII. 10.

2. 17 *January* 1615. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *William Vernell Thomas Hill* and *Edward Bannister* all of *Ripple* for the appearance of the said *William* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Page*. Discharge endorsed. XXII. 6.

3. 17 *January* 1615. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Thomas Page* otherwise *Black Thomas Warne* the elder and *Thomas Warne* the younger for the appearance of the said *Thomas Page* otherwise *Black* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Vernall*. Discharge endorsed. XXII. 7.

4. 18 *January* 1615. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *John Legg* of *St. Johns in Bedwardine* Dyer *Thomas Nash* of the same Chapman and *John Pepton* of the City of *Worcester* Glover for the appearance of the said *John Legg* at Sessions. XLIII. 2.

5. 18 *January* 1615. Recognizance before *John Baker* by *John Higges* of *Church Lench* Yeoman *George Hunte* of *Naunton* Yeoman and *Marmaduke Colchester* of *Church Lench* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *John Higges* at Sessions. XXII. 49.

6. 19 *January* 1615. Recognizance before *John Baker* by *Mary Bell* Spinster *Walter Eaton* Yeoman and *John Watkins* Yeoman all of *Hanbury* for the appearance of the said *Mary Bell* at Sessions. XXII. 47.

7. 30 *January* 1615. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Walter Evetts* of *Norton* in the Parish of *Kempsey Randall Kynnesley* and *Richard Corbet* both of *Stouton* for the appearance of the said *Walter Evetts*. XXII. 5.

8. 5 *February* 1615. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *William Doughty* of *Bredforton* Husbandman and *Edward Loggon* of the same Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Edward Loggon*. XXII. 41.

9. 5 *February* 1615. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *Walter Manley* Husbandman *John Manley* Yeoman and *Francis Gray* Yeoman all of *Crowle* for the appearance of the said *Walter Manley* and for his keeping the peace towards *Walter Gardener* of *Crowle* Weaver. XXII. 46.

10. 7 *February* 1615. Recognizance before [Sir *Samuel Sandys*] by *William Burch* Labourer *Valentine Burch* both of *Grymley* and *Nicholas Shepperd* for the appearance of the said *William Burch*. XXII. 53.

11. 7 *February* 1615. Recognizance before *Henry* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Robert Cartwright Walter Reeve* and *Thomas Cartwright* all of *Bradeley* for the appearance of the said *Robert Cartwright* at Sessions. XXII. 9.

12. 10 *February* 1615. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *John Hawckyns* of *Grymley* Husbandman *Philip Mason* of *Ombersley* and *Thomas Pardewe* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *John Hawckyns* at Sessions. XX. 53.

13. 17 *February* 1615. Recognizance before *Henry* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Anne Skergin Robert Cartwright* and *Thomas Cartwright* all of *Bradeley* for the appearance of the said *Anne Skergin* at Sessions. XXII. 10.

14. 17 *February* 1615. Recognizance before *Henry* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Edward Sharplie* of *Birmingham* in the County of *Warwick* Blacksmith *Roger Pewter* Blacksmith and *John Bucknell* of *Birmingham* Warrener for the appearance of the said *Edward Sharplie* at Quarter Sessions. XXII. 51.

15. 18 *February* 1615. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *Simon Hartnoll* Labourer *Richard Larinor* Yeoman both of *Witchbould* and *Richard Saunders* of *Upton Warren* Gentleman for appearance of the said *Simon Hartnoll* at Sessions. XXII. 56.

16. 18 *February* 1615. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* Sir *John Bucke* and *John Fleete* by *Walter Glover* "Corveser" *Richard Lorimer* Yeoman both of *Witchbould* and *Richard Saunders* of *Upton Warren* Gentleman for the appearance of the said *Walter Glover* at Sessions. XXII. 38.

17. 20 *February* 1615. Recognizance before *Thomas Warren* by *Robert Field* the elder of *Kings Norton* Yeoman *William Harrison* of *Alvechurch* Yeoman and *Robert Field* the younger of *Kings Norton* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Robert Field* the elder and for his keeping the peace towards *Humphrey Field* of *Solihull* in the County of *Warwick*. XXII. 27.

18. 21 *February* 1615. Recognizance before *John Baker* by *Edward Boston* and *John Barcrofte* of *Feckenham* and *Thomas Ireland* of *Inkberrow* for the appearance of the said *Edward Boston* at Quarter Sessions. XXII. 1.

19. 22 *February* 1615. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Thomas Milborne* . . . . *Conisbey* of *Moreton Baggott* in the County of *Warwick* Gentleman and *Gregory Milborne* of *Spernall* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Milborne*. XXII. 19.

20. 28 *February* 1615. Alehouse recognizance before *Francis Dingley* and *John Baker* by *Godfrey Crewe* of *Broughton Hackett* Gentleman and *Abraham Saunders* of *Evesham* Clothworker for *William Wysdome* of *Broughton Hackett* Clothworker appointed to keep an alehouse at *Broughton Hackett.* XXII. 54.

21. 1 *March* 1615. Recognizance before *John Baker* by by *Godfrey Crewe* of *Broughton Hackett* Gentleman *Richard Saunders* of *North Pidell* Yeoman and *Roger Edge* of *Pershore* Baker for the appearance of the said *Godfrey Crewe* at Quarter Sessions. XXII. 48.

22. 2 *March* 1615. Recognizance before *William Savage* by *Edward Pratt* of *Parshore* Tanner for his appearance to answer the complaints of *Thomas Pratt* his apprentice. XXII. 18.

23. 3 *March* 1615. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *John Lane* of *Strensham John Smith* otherwise *Woodward* of *Ripple* Gentleman and *John Farley* of *Strensham* for the appearance of *John Lane* and for his keeping the peace towards *Mary Sage.* XXII. 8.

24. 25 *March* 1615. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *Thomas Amphlett* of *Ombersley* Husbandman for his appearance to give evidence at Sessions against *John Randall* of *Ombersley* suspected of sheep stealing. XXII. 42.

25. 25 *March* 1615. Recognizance before *Arthur Salway* by *Thomas Lewys* otherwise *Davyes* of *Droitwich* Yeoman for his appearance at Sessions to answer for his misdeeds towards *John Boraston* and *William Lewys* of *Stanford.* XXII. 58.

26. 27 *March* 1615. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *William Lewis* Husbandman *William Benit* Yeoman and *Richard Skilton* . . . . all of *Great Malvern* for the appearance of the said *William Lewis* at Sessions. XXII. 39.

27. 29 *March* 1615. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* by *Henry Lawrence* of *Hallowe* Yeoman for his appearance to prosecute *Alexander Cooke* of *Hallowe* Labourer for a theft from *John Fleete.* XXII. 44.

28. 2 *April* 1615. Alehouse recognizance before Sir *William Sandys* and *John Baker* by *John Baxter* Yeoman and *Samuel George* Yeoman both of *Naunton* for *William Bellingham* of *Naunton* Husbandman appointed to keep an alehouse. XXII. 55.

29. 4 *April* 1615. Recognizance before *Thomas* Lord *Windesor* by *John Paine* of *Redditch* Labourer for his appearance at Sessions to give evidence against *William Christopher* and *Henry Harledge* the younger. XXII. 13.

30. 4 *April* 1615. Recognizance before *Thomas* Lord *Windesor* by *Giles Richards* of *Bromsgrove* Mercer *Henry Harbedge* Yeoman and *Henry Harbedge* the younger both of *Stoke Prior* for the appearance of the said *Henry* the younger at Sessions to answer the charge preferred against him by *Edward Smith* of *Stoke Prior* Gentleman. XXII. 15.

31. 11 *April* 1615. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *Samuel Arden* Yeoman and *Humphrey Grove* both of *Avereley* in the County of *Salop* for their appearance at Sessions to give evidence against *Edward Grynes* of *Mortimores Clibbery* in the County of *Salop*. XXII. 17.

31A. 14 *April* 1615. Recognizance before [*John Fleete*] by *John Moore* of the City of *Worcester* Gentleman for his appearance at Sessions to prosecute *Francis Chadbourne* of *Bewdley* for theft. XXII. 45.

32. 14 *April* 1615. Recognizance before *Thomas* Lord *Windesor* by *Stephen Smith* of *Stoke Prior* Yeoman *John Carpenter* of *Hewel* Yeoman and *William Christopher* of *Stoke Prior* for the appearance at Sessions of the said *William Christopher* to answer the charge brought against him by *Edward Smith* of *Stoke Prior* Gentleman. XXII. 14.

33. 14 *April* 1615. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* and *John Baker* by *Richard Saunders* of *Ombersley* for his appearance at Sessions to give evidence against *Geoffrey Houseman* of *Ombersley* charged with felony. XXII. 16.

34. 16 *April* 1615. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *William Jorden* Husbandman and *Ralph Parr* both of *Droitwich* for the appearance of the said *Ralph Parr* at Sessions to give evidence against *Geoffrey Housman*. XXII. 43.

35. 16 *April* 1615. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Francis Kings* of *Whitelady Aston* Yeoman for his appearance at Sessions to prosecute *Christiana Haynes* for stealing two hens. XXII. 50.

36. 16 *April* 1615. Alehouse recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* and *John Baker* by *Richard Jones* of *Lesbury* in the Parish of *Grafton Flyford* and *John Forrest* of *Upton Snodsbury* Husbandman

for *Richard Frewen* of *Upton Snodsbury* Yeoman appointed to keep a common alehouse at *Upton Snodsbury*. XXII. 57.

37. (1615). Recognizance before [Sir *Thomas Russell* and *Leonard Jeffries* by *William Staunton* and *Richard Staunton* for the appearance of the said *William Staunton* at Sessions. XXII. 3.

38. (1615). Recognizance before . . . . by *William Alye* and *Joan* his wife *Richard Ayle* and *William Perkes* for the said *William* and *Joan* keeping the peace against *John Hale* of *Achelence* (*Atch Lench*). XXII. 78.

39. 8 *October* 1615. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* of *Spetchley* by *William Baker* Husbandman and *Humphrey Clerk* Husbandman both of *Great Wolverton* for *Dorothy Hinton* wife of . . . *Hinton* of *Wolverton* and *Millicent Hinton* of the same Spinster keeping the peace towards *Judith Reading* wife of *Thomas Reading* of *Great Wolverton*. XXIII. 77.

40. 9 *October* 1615. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *William Vernon* otherwise *Griffin* of *Kitterminster* Smith and *John Tredgould* for the appearance of *Joan Vernon* wife of the said *William*. XXIII. 33.

41. 9 *October* 1615. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *John Prieste* of *Parshore* Carpenter *William Meakins* of *Stowton* and *John Lercock* of *Kemsey* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *John Prieste* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Hunt* of *Parshore*. XXIII. 51.

42. 9 *October* 1615. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Thomas Hunt* Husbandman *Edmund Hunt* and *William Newman* all of *Parshore* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Hunt* and for his keeping the peace twoards *Edward Prieste*. XXIII. 56.

43. 12 *October* 1615. Recognizance before *William Savage* by *Giles King* of *Hanley Castle* Yeoman *James Prind* . . . . and *William Nurse* of *Elmley Castle* for the appearance of the said *William* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Parsons* Gentleman. XXIII. 16.

44. 19 *October* 1615. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* of *Spetchley* by *James Bateman* of *Whitelady Aston* Yeoman *John Page* of *Churchill* Yeoman and *John Prate* of *Whitelady Aston* Tanner for the fulfilment by the said *James Bateman* of an order made by the Justices of the Peace directing him to pay to *Richard Hollins* of *White Ladies Aston* and his wife certain sums of money for their maintenance. XXIII. 89.

45. 20 *October* 1615. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *George B . . .* of *Staneishe* in the County of *Gloucester* Gentleman *William Younge* of *Lenchwick* and *Thomas Billie* of *Broadwaie* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Thomas Billie* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Anthony Walker*. XXIII. 45.

46. 24 *October* 1615. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Robert Evetts* of *Charlton* Yeoman for his appearance at Sessions to give evidence against *Samuel Onyon* for felony. XXIII. 69.

47. 26 *October* 1615. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Humphrey Banks* and *John Mason* of *Studley* Gentleman for the appearance of the said *Humphrey Banks* at Sessions to give an account of how he disposed of the goods of *Thomas Banks* deceased which he took into his hands. XXIII. 40.

48. 28 *October* 1615. Recognizance before *Thomas Bi*[*gge*] by *John Phippes* of *Broad*[*way*] and *John Phippes* of *Aldington* Shepherd for the appearance of the said *John Phippes* of *Aldington* at Sessions. XXIII. 39.

49. 28 *October* 1615. Recognizance before . . . . . . by *William Roberts* of *Badsey* Labourer for his appearance at Sessions to give evidence. XXIII. 18.

50. 28 *October* 1615. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *John Smith* otherwise *Plomer* of *Parshore* Tailor for his appearance at Sessions to prosecute *Robert Green* for the felonious stealing of two sheep. XXIII. 31.

51. 28 *October* 1615. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *William Stretche* of *Broadway* and *Margaret Greenhill* of *Aldington* for the appearance of the said *Margaret Greenhill* at Sessions. XXIII. 38.

52. 8 *November* 1615. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *George Sorrell* of *Throckmorton* for his appearance to prosecute *William Gatifield* and *John Whitestones* for breaking a windmill. XXIII. 10.

53. 8 *November* 1615. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *Richard Bagett* of *Peopleton* Husbandman for his appearance at Sessions to prosecute *Robert Green* for stealing a gelding the property of *Richard Baggett*. XXIII. 20.

54. 9 *November* 1615. Recognizance before *Thomas Folyott* by *Raphael Dowdinge* of *St. Nicholas'* Parish in *Worcester* *Robert*

Davyes of *New Radnor* Weaver *John Appowell* of *Ombersley* Weaver and another for the appearance of the said *John Appowell* at Sessions. XXIII. 63.

55. 18 *November* 1615. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Richard Rebdale* of *Bidford* in the County of *Warwick* Labourer for his appearance to prosecute and give evidence against *Roger Bayliss* for sheep stealing. XXIII. 65.

56. 18 *November* 1615. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* and . . . . by . . . *Fulwell* of *Wick* Husbandman *William Clarke* and *John Fulwell* of *Bricklehampton* for the appearance of the said *John*. XXIII. 67.

57. 25 *November* 1615. Recognizance before *Thomas Folyott* by *John Glover* of *Marton* Yeoman *John Brooks* and *Rowland Davis* of *Sallopp* for the appearance of the said *Rowland* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Payn*. XXIII. 64.

58. 3 *December* 1615. Recognizance before *Walter* [*Savage*] by *Francis Cotterell* of *St. Bury* in the County of *Gloucester* Yeoman for his appearance at Sessions to prosecute *William Morgan* for stealing certain corn out of his Barn XXIII. 29.

59. 8 *December* 1615. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *John* . . . . to appear at Sessions. XXIII. 41.

60. 10 *December* 1615. Recognizance before *Francis* [*Dingley*] by . . . . . of *Brickelhampton* Yeoman to appear at Sessions and prosecute *John Fulwell* for stealing ten fowls. XXIII. 68.

61. 11 *December* 1615. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *Robert White* of *Dorne* for his appearance at Sessions to prosecute *Richard Barnes* for stealing certain clothes. XXIII. 28.

62. 13 *December* 1615. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *William Hayden* of *Dudley* Yeoman for his appearance at Sessions to prosecute *Elizabeth Pattingham* wife of *John Pattingham* of *Dudley* for stealing one acre of oats two acres of hay cut down and set in sheaves and cockes. XXIII. 52.

63. 13 *December* 1615. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Richard Fooley* Yeoman and *Edward Smith* Yeoman both of *Dudley* to give evidence against the said *Elizabeth* wife of *John Pattingham* of *Dudley*. XXIII. 54.

64. 13 *December* 1615. Recognizance before *John Baker* by *John Saunders* of *North Piddle* Yeoman for his appearance at Sessions

to prosecute *Thomas Loggan* of *North Piddle* Labourer for stealing half a bushel of barley. XXIII. 59.

65. 13 *December* 1615. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* and *Thomas Bigge* by *John Baylies* of . . . . in the County of *Warwick* Butcher *Thomas Hollins* and *Roger Bayliss* of *Inkborough* Butcher for the appearance of the said *Roger Bayliss*. XXIII. 62.

66. 14 *December* 1615. Recognizance before *William Savage* by *John Knowles* of *Weir Piddle* Husbandman *Thomas Saunders* and *William Knowles* of *Parshore* taken for the appearance of the said *William Knowles*. XXIII. 17.

67. 18 *December* 1615. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* by by *Ralph Parr* of *Droitwich* Labourer for his appearance at the next Sessions of goal delivery to prosecute and give evidence against *Joan Smith* Spinster charged with stealing certain goods and household stuff out of the dwelling house of *Joan Cowper* of *Droitwich*. XXIII. 49.

68. 20 *December* 1615. Recognizance before *William Savage* by . . . . . of *Shipston* Tailor *Richard Wheller* of . . . . . *John Wareing* and *Mary* daughter of the said *John Wareing* for their good behaviour. XXIII. 53.

69. 31 *December* 1615. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* by *Thomas Berrington* Blacksmith and *Francis Neede* Husbandman both of *Powick* for their appearance at the next Sessions to prosecute and give evidence against *Christopher Weller* of *Nutsforth* in the County of *Chester* Labourer and *Elizabeth* his wife charged with feloniously taking one turkey out of a little hovel near the dwelling house of *John Rea* of *Powick*. XXIII. 50.

70. (1615). Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *Thomas Stone* of *Shrawley* Husbandman for the appearance of *Richard Prescote* of *Shrawley* Labourer to give evidence against *Philip Wilkes* charged with felony. XXIII. 66.

71. (1615). Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *John Cooke* of *Shrawley* for his appearance to prosecute *Philip Wilkes*. XXIII. 66.

72. (1615). Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Thomas Morris* of *More* and *John Chanler* of *Eckington* for the appearance of *Edward Steneley* at Sessions. XXIII. 78.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

73. (1615). Indictment of *William Vobe* of *Matherne* Yeoman for breaking and entering the close of *Anthony Halle* called *The Grove* at *Matherne* and consuming the grass with horses cows and sheep. A true Bill. XXII. 11.

74. (1615). Indictment of the said *William Vobe* for breaking and entering another close of the said *Anthony* called *Sydnall* at *Matherne* and consuming the grass with horses cows and sheep. A true Bill. XXII. 12.

75. (1615). Indictment of *Edward Gryme* of *Ketherminster* Labourer for stealing at *Ketherminster* 10*lbs.* of lead the goods of *Samuel Arden* and *Thomas Elcocke.* A true Bill. XXII. 20.

76. (1615). Indictment of *Barnard Mathews* of *Ridmarley d'Abitot* for stealing at *Ridmarley* a gelding of the value of £4 the goods of *Thomas Baldwyn.* A true Bill. XXII. 21.

77. (1615). Indictment of *William Berrow* the younger of *Bushley* Weaver for on Easter Sunday 1615 drawing a dagger on *Thomas Stratford* Constable of *Bushley* in the Churchyard of the Parish Church there. A true Bill. XXII. 22.

78. (1615). Indictment of *William Shipwaye* Husbandman and *Katherine* his wife *Margery Perks* wife of *Roger Perks* and *Joyce Cattell* Spinster all of *Stoke Pryor* for rescuing *Roger Perks* arrested by *Tristian Lett* and *William Lett* Bailiffs under a warrant from their custody. A true Bill. XXII. 23.

79. (1615). Indictment that contrary to the Statute 5 Richard II. c. 7 that no one should enter any land unless by process of law *Edward Robinson* of *Feckenham* Weaver forcibly entered and took possession of a close belonging to *Ralph Bucker* Gentleman called the *Old Digging* or *Lower Digging* at *Hanbury* otherwise than by process of law. A true Bill. XXII. 25.

80. (1615). Indictment of *Alexander Cocke* of *Hollowe* Labourer for stealing four capons from *John Fleete* of *Hollowe* Esquire. A true Bill. XXII. 26.

81. (1615). Indictment of *Christiana Haynes* of *Whitelady Aston* Widow for stealing two hens the goods of *Francis Kings.* A true Bill. XXII. 28.

82. (1615). Indictment of *Edward Hynton* of *Norton* Smith for breaking and entering on the close of *Thomas Edmonds* and ploughing the soil thereof. XXII. 30.

83. (1615). Indictment of *Edward Loggan* of *Bretforton* Yeoman for assaulting *Thomas Wagstaff* Constable of *Bretforton*. A true Bill. XXII. 31.

84. (1615). Indictment of *Francis Chadburne* of the City of *Worcester* Labourer for a burglary at the house of *John Moore* Gentleman at *Worcester* and stealing therefrom a Riding coat worth 10*s*. and a sword worth 5*s*. A true Bill. XXII. 32.

85. (1615). Indictment of *Godfrey Houseman* of *Ombersley* Labourer for stealing one iron wedge worth 10*d*. from *John Cowper* at *Droitwich*. A true Bill. XXII. 33.

86. (1615). Indictment of *William Barrow* of *Bewdley* Walker for assaulting *Francis Wheller* at *Bewdley*. A true Bill. XXII. 34.

87. (1615). Indictment of *John Rock* the younger of *Stourbridge* Yeoman and *Thomas Sampson* of *Wordesley* in the County of *Stafford* Scythesmith for assaulting *Thomas Smith* of *Kingsford* in the County of *Stafford* Cordwainer at *Wolverley* in a certain field call *Upton Field*. A true Bill. XXII. 37.

88. (1615). Indictment of *Giles Callowe* for not assigning four acres of land to a cottage he built at *Hartlebury*. A true Bill. XXII. 59.

89. (1615). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *John Hyson* of *Tidmington* Husbandman for making a ditch at the end of *Tidmington* Bridge being a common Bridge and way for passengers. A true Bill. XXII. 63.

90. (1615). Presentment by the Grand Jury that *Thomas Tomlins* of *Much Malvern* Smith for turning a watercourse at *Malvern*. A true Bill. XXII. 81.

91. (1615). Indictment of *Walter Francklyn* of *Lenchwick* Yeoman and *Roger Trapp* of the same Yeoman for stealing a white ram the property of *Francis Cotterell* Yeoman at *Lenchwick*. A true Bill. XXIII. 1.

92. (1615). Indictment of *Richard Barnes* of *Shipst(on on) Stoure* Fustian Weaver for a theft from *Robert White* Yeoman. XXIII. 2.

93. (1615). Indictment of *George Freeman* of *Claynes* Husbandman for breaking and entering the close of *John Frogmer* at *Claynes* called *Awbridge Hill* damaging the herbage and turning in certain sheep to pasture thereon. XXIII. 3.

94. (1615). Indictment of *William Morgan* Labourer for stealing three bushels of wheat from *Francis Cotterill* at *Bretforton.* XXIII. 11.

95. (1615). Indictment of *Henry Jones* of *Hanbury* Gentleman for shooting at certain doves with a handgun charged with powder and hail shot at *Bentley Pauncefoot.* XXIII. 12.

96. (1615). Indictment of *John Fuller* Labourer for stealing two towells of the value of 2*s.* and napkins of the value of 1*d.* from *Francis Holland* Yeoman at *Bricklehampton.* XXIII. 13.

97. (1615). Indictment of *Leonard Robyns* otherwise *Colbyn* of *Wellon* Keeper for assaulting *Alice Barnes* wife of *Edmund Barnes* at *Hanley Castle.* A true Bill. XXIII. 15.

98. (1615). Indictment of *George Freeman* of *Claynes* for breaking and entering the close of *John* . . . . at *Claynes* called *Awbridge* and turning into it a number of sheep and lambs. XXIII. 19.

99. 1615). Indictment of *Thomas Gibbins* Labourer *William Gibbins* Labourer *John Butcher* Labourer *David Tibbotts* Yeoman *Thomas Hill* Mason and *Jane Gybbons* all of *Oldswinford* for riotously assembling and assaulting *John Knowles* Nailer. A true Bill. XXIII. 21.

100. (1615). Indictment of *Ezekiah* . . . . of *Tidmington* Gentleman and *Anne* his wife *William Ba* . . . and *John Cole* of *Tidmington* for riotously breaking and entering the close of *John Hyam* at *Tidmington* and damaging the herbage. A true Bill. XXIII. 24.

101. (1615). Indictment of *John Needham* of *Droitwich* Barber for stealing a bason brushes scissors and comb from *Peter Lyresley* at *Droitwich.* A true Bill. XXIII. 35.

102. (1615). Indictment of *Francis Jones* for ploughing with his oxen and plough the greensward of *Philip Woodward* otherwise *Callowe* in a field called "*le Parkfield*" in *Wick Episcopi.* XXIII. 46.

103. (1615). Indictment of *William Brent* Gentleman *John Cole* Labourer and *William Chappell* Yeoman all of *Tidmington* for breaking and entering on the close of *John Hyarm* Yeoman at *Tydmington*. A true Bill. XXIII. 47.

104. (1615). Indictment of *Philip Wilks* of *Shrawley* Mason for stealing lead at *Shrawley*. A true Bill. XXIII. 58.

105. (1615). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Evan Williams* alias *Welshman* of *Hanley Castle* Carpenter for digging and taking away the earth and soil of *Francis Rosse* contrarie to the peace of our Sovereign Lord the King's Majestie that now is. A true Bill. XXIII. 73.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

106. 16 *April* 1615. Release by *John Baker* of the recognizance entered into by *Edward Borton*. XXII. 2.

107. (1615). List of Alesellers (11) in *Tenbury* without license. Endorsed a true Bill. XXII. 24.

108. 12 *January* 1615. Writ of *Scire facias* imperfect. Endorsed *Sherrington Talbot* Vic. XXII. 29.

109. 11 *February* 1615. Warrant for the arrest of *William Nicholson* of *Birlingham*. XXII. 35.

110. (1615). Jury List for the Body of the County. XXII. 36.

111. (1615). Jury Panel for the trial of *Geoffrey Houseman Edward Gwyne Francis Shadborne* and *Christiana Haynes*. XXII. 40.

112. 25 *March* 1615. Certificate of Sir *Samuel Sandys* of the arrest of *John Randoll* Labourer for being in unlawful possession of the messuage of *William Tomes* in *Ombersley*. Endorsed bail taken. XXII. 52.

113. (1615). Petition of *Thomas Taylor* to the Justices of the Peace stating that he being indicted for turning a watercourse being but a land flood on to the King's highway between *Eckington* and *Norton* unto his own ground and it having been viewed by Sir *Thomas Russell* and *Thomas Sandford* who could find nothing wrong

prays that the said watercourse may be viewed by Sir *Thomas Russell* and Mr. *Leonard Jeffries.* XXII. 60.

114. (1615). Petition of *Richard Oakley* to the Justices of the Peace alleging he was born in *Crowle* has lived in *Oddingly* 3½ years maintained himself his wife and two children and now by the visitation of God is taken lame in his limbs and is destitute of a habitation for himself and family prays for competent house room in the Parish of *Crowle* or *Oddingley.* XXII. 61.

115. (1615). Presentment that *Offenham* Bridge otherwise *Twyford* Bridge is in decay but by whom it is to be repaired we know not but it is in the Parish of *Offenham.* XXII. 62.

116. (1615). Petition of *Alice Barton* Widow of *Hill Croome* alleges she is overcharged with the education of five small children and prays an allowance for their maintenance. XXII. 64.

117. (1615). Petition of *Margery Chadburn* Widow of *Bewdley* states her husband was convicted of some offence and died two years ago the Corporation utterly refuse to help her or to suffer her to live in the towne prays for some relief. Endorsed to be sent to *Bewdley.* XXII. 65.

118. (1615). Petition of *Elizabeth Darling* of *Kempsey.* She lived with her father in *Severn Stoke* now he is dead the Parish will not allow her to live there. Endorsed Overseers of *Severn Stoke* to receive petitioner and provide a house. XXII. 66.

119. Petition of *Anne Wilkes* an infant aged 3 years born in *Elmbridge.* Her parents are dead and have left nothing. Endorsed Churchwardens and Overseers to provide a place and 8*d.* a week. XXII. 66A.

120. (1615). Petition of *John Rosse* and *Robert Walker* late Churchwardens of *Suckley* praying that the inhabitants of *Lulsley* who obstinately deny and refuse to pay any penny may be ordered to contribute with the rest of the Parish of *Suckley* towards the support of an infant of *John Moore* deceased. XXII. 67.

121. (1615). Articles concerning the behaviour of *John Hodges* of *Crowle* Smith who being provided by the inhabitants of *Crowle* to labour on their behalf and do their work and placed in a house belonging to the Parish and built for a Smith to dwell in for to do the Parish work has no estate of his own refuses to work haunts alehouses and is usually drunk and away from home and when he is at home will lie in bed and answer he is not at home so the parishioners have to send a mile to have their work done. He beats his

wife and child greviously. He threatens to sell all he has and leave his wife and child to the Parish. The Parish find they have to do with as crafty a knave as ever they met with all in their lives. Signed *Arnold Hancock* Vicar and ten others (imperfect). XXII. 68.

122. (1615). Order by Sir *Thomas Russell* Sir *Francis Ketelby F. Egioke Walter Jones John Fleete* and *Leonard Jeffries* to the Churchwardens and Overseers of *Inckbarrow* to provide for the maintenance of the wife and children of *Thomas Whoman* until he shall be delivered forth from prison. XXII. 69.

123. (1615). Names of the Chief Stewards &c. XXII. 72.

124. (1615). Jury List for the Body of the County. XXII. 73.

125. 18 *February* 1615. Order by Sir *Thomas Russell* Sir *Francis Ketelby F. Egioke Walter Jones John Fleete* and *Leonard Jeffries* to the Churchwardens and Overseers of *Suckley* to provide for the infant child of *John Moore* deceased. Signed your loving friends. Signatures all destroyed but *Francis Ketelby*. XXII. 74.

126. 26 *February* 1615. Articles concerning the misdemeanour of *Margaret Bache* wife of *John Bache* of *Chaddesley Corbet* Nailer a common scold. She is a common scold and a source of strife among her neighbours and has been presented as a scold at the leate holden for the Manor of *Chaddesley Corbet*. She was presented for misbehaving her tongue towards her mother in law at a visitation at *Bromsgrove* 29 *April* 1603 and excomunicated. XXII. 77.

127. *March* 1615. Fragment of an affiliation order by Sir *Francis Egioke* and *John Baker* against *John Hugges* for the child of *Elizabeth Gray* a poor widow. XXII. 70.

128. (1615). Certificate. "Right Worshipful this are to certify "you that they whose names are under written did not appear "before you at *Bromsgrove* according to your worship's warrant to "enter into bond for the dressing of flesh this Lent and was "accounted to you before Sir *Richard Grevys* and some of them did "give and some did not but because those came so . . . he would "not medle with them." Imperfect some 15 names are given. XXII. 71.

129. (1615). Petition of *Roger Pooler* of the City of *Worcester* an old soldier who for his service in the late Queen's war was allowed a yearly pension of £4 duly paid until two years ago when it was reduced to three. Now he cannot work so prays that the £3 may be augmented. XXII. 75.

130. (1615). Petition of *George Grove* of *Droitwich* praying to be relieved of a child 7 years old that had wandered from *Alvechurch* to his house and to whom he had given help for charity he having 5 children of his own cannot keep it. XXII. 76.

131. (1615). Petition. "Sir may it please your worships to understand that whereas one *John* . . . . . born in the Parish of *Hanbury* was at the last Assizes deliver . . . of the jayle and from there for his cunnin and misbehaviour sent unto the House of Correction where he hath remained ever . . . . . received deserved punishment we having compassion of him and hoping that by the punishment which he hath already end . . . he will be brought to amendment do intreat your favour (in his (be)halfe that he may be released. Thus referring his said request to your discretion we humbly take our leave.

Your loving friends to command
John Bearcroft
Edward Vernon
Francis Hanley
Robert Walker."

Endorsed discharged from the House of Correction. XXII. 79.

132. (1615). Depositions by Mr. *Jones* Minister of *Bradley* concerning *John Higgs*. XXII. 80.

133. (1615). Petition of the inhabitants of *Teamburie* to the Justices of the Peace praying that the adjoining parishes may be ordered to contribute towards the repair of a great stone bridge and a wooden bridge over the river of *Team* damaged by the sudden flood of water about the middle of *March* last the cost of which repairs will be very great amounting to £30 as it is the great thoroughfare from most places of *Wales* to the Citie of *London*. XXII. 83.

134. (1615). Fragment of proceedings against *Thomas More*. XXII. 84.

135. (1615). Complaint of the inhabitants of *Stanford* to the Justices of the Peace concerning the conduct of *Peter Lewis* who wanting the feare of God hath lived incontinently with a woman of mean and poor estate. Imperfect. XXII. 85.

136. 17 *April* 1615. Petition of the inhabitants of *Claynes* to the Justices of the Peace for a license for *John Ayles* Husbandman and *Susan* his wife and *Philip Bennett* Carpenter their son in law to seek alms to the amount of £30 for the rebuilding of their house and renewing their tools and household stuff lately destroyed by fire. XXII. 87.

137. (1615). Petition of *Anne Whoman*. Her husband it hath pleased God to set at liberty but God knows never the more to our help and comfort but a great deal the less for her husband is dead and the allowance stopped. XXII. 88.

138. 3 *September* 1615. Writ to summon a Jury. Endorsed *Franciscus Moore* Vic. XXIII. 14.

139. (1615). Jury List for the Body of the County. XXIII. 25.

140. (1615). List of Alehouse Keepers in *Eastham Hanley Child Hanley Parva* and *Hanley William*. XXIII. 26.

141. (1615). Jury Panel between the King and six prisoners. XXIII. 30.

142. (1615). List of Alesellers in *Clifton* (*on Teme*). XXIII. 72.

143. (1615). List of Alesellers in *Mamble*. XXIII. 74.

144. (1615). A Fragment signed *Francis Dingley*. XXIII. 75.

145. (1615). List of Alesellers (6) in *Martley*. XXIII. 76.

146. (1615). List of Alesellers (10) in *Aborley* and (1) in *Bayton*. XXIII. 81.

147. (1615). Petition of *William Tollye* of *Hanbury* working there for the greater part of 40 years and never out of the Parish for the last 14 working there as a journeyman Weaver now aged 80 to the Justices of the Peace praying for relief for himself his wife and children he having fallen into poverty by age and sickness. Ordered that *Hanbury* Parish provide for him until they can shew cause to the contrary. XXIII. 82.

148. (1615). Petition of *Ann Ellis* born and bred in the Parish of *Bayton* fallen into poverty and want by reason of sickness and other catastrophes asks for a house. Ordered 11*d*. weekly until the Parish provide a house. XXIII. 83.

149. (1615). List of Alesellers (6) in *Shrawley* (8) in *Astley*. XXIII. 85.

150. *October* 1615. Release by *Robert Berkeley* of the recognizance entered into by *Thomas Prat* for keeping the peace towards *John Pratt*. XXIII. 88.

151. (1615). Fragment of a presentment for selling ale and keeping a disorderly house. XXIII. 90.

152. (1615). Petition of *Margery Read* of *Pynvin* Widow having been an inhabitant there for the last ten years and now destitute of a house to dwell in and having three small fatherless children asks that the inhabitants may be ordered without the consent of the Lord to erect her a cottage on the waste of *Pynvin.* Endorsed "with the Lord's consent a cottage." XXIII. 92.

1616. 14 JAMES I.

SHERIFF FRANCIS MOORE.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. 3 *January* 1616 Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *John Sharpe* of *Inkebarrow* Millner *William Gower* Gentleman and *Henry Gower* of *Inkebarrow* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *John* and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Baylie* of *Inkebarrow* Husbandman. XXIII. 42.

2. 5 *January* 1616. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *Francis* [*Cotterell*] of *Sainbury* in the County of *Gloucester* Yeoman for his appearance to prosecute at the next Session of gaol delivery *Walter Francklyn* late of . . . . . in the County of *Worcester* and *Roger Trape* late of *St. Martins London* for the felonious stealing and taking away of one "lame." XXIII. 6.

3. 5 *March* 1616. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevys* by *Anne Porter* of *Alvechurch* Spinster *Newman Taylor* and *Ralph Perrott* both of *Alvechurch* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Anne* to answer for the abuse offered by the said *Anne Porter* to one *William Lyllie* Constable of *Alvechurch* in the execution of his office. XXIII. 37.

4. 24 *March* 1616. Alehouse Recognizance not executed by *William Shewer* of *Stoney Lane* and *William Jones* of *Tarbigge* for *John Wilkes* of *Cob . . . ward* "Scise" Smith. XXIII. 36.

5. (1616). Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Ralph Knight* Husbandman *Richard Elles* both of *Upton upon Severn* and *William Sandlands* of *Ripple* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Ralph Knight* and for his keeping the peace towards *Ann Whoper* of *Upton*. XXIII. 44.

6. 27 *March* 1616. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Richard Dunne* of *Upton upon Severn* for his appearance to prosecute *Humphrey Witney* for felony. XXIII. 48.

7. 10 *April* 1616. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Margaret Palmer* of *Comberton* Widow and *Charles Gaye* of *Erles Crombe* Gentleman for the appearance of the said *Margaret Palmer* at Sessions. XXIII. 60.

8. 10 *April* 1616. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Wallis* of *Parshore* Gardener and *Margaret Palmer* of *Comberton* Widow for the appearance of the said *John Wallis* at Sessions. XXIII. 61.

9. 10 *April* 1616. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Elizabeth Quarrell* Spinster *Margaret Palmer* Widow both of *Little Comberton* and *John Wallis* of *Parshore* Gardener for the appearance of the said *Elizabeth Quarrell* at Sessions. XXIII. 70.

10. 10 *April* 1616. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *William Dingley* of *Little Comberton* and *Margaret Palmer* Widow for the appearance of the said *William Dingley*. XXIII. 71.

11. 13 *April* 1616. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *John Grainger* Husbandman *William Grainger Richard Grainger* and *Martin Grainger* all of *Upton on Severn* for the appearance of the said *John Grainger* and for his good behaviour. XXV. 29.

12. 17 *April* 1616. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *George Copham John Gilbert* Yeoman and *Edmund Payne* Silkweaver all of *Parsher* for the appearance of the said *George Copham*. XXV. 36.

13. 17 *April* 1616. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Nicholas Hall* of *Bromsgrove* Yeoman for his appearance to shew cause why he departed from the service of *Martha Baylis* of *Stoke Prior* Widow before the term ended for which he was hired. XXV. 57.

14. 20 *April* 1616. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *John Hall* Glover *William Pardoe* and *Thomas Hall* Labourers all of *Ombersley* for the appearance of the said *John Hall* at Sessions. XXV. 46.

15. 26 *April* 1616. Recognizance before *Henry* Lord Bishop of *Worcester* by *Richard Hadley* of *Henlip* Tailor *John Brooke* of *Sallope* in the County of *Worcester* Husbandman and *Richard Glover* of *Martin Hussingtree* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Richard Hadley* at Sessions. XXV. 27.

16. 26 *April* 1616. Recognizance before *John Fleete* and *Robert Berkeley* by *John Wyns* of *Whittington* Labourer *Thomas Hall* of *Esburie* Gentleman and *George Rea* of *Worcester* Mercer for the appearance of the said *John Wyns* at Sessions. XXV. 51.

17. 26 *April* 1616. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *Edward Walker* Yeoman *Timothy Foord* Butcher both of *Worcester* to prosecute *Thomas Richards* for sheep stealing at the next Sessions. XXV. 41.

18. 26 *April* 1616. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *Edmund Harborn* of *Great Malvern* Yeoman to appear at Sessions and prosecute *John Powell* for stealing a sheep's skin. XXV. 42.

19. 27 *April* 1616. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Timothy Foord* of *Worcester* Butcher to appear at Sessions and prosecute *John Wyns* of *Whittington* Labourer for stealing one white wheather sheep. XXV. 59.

20. 29 *April* 1616. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *William Rider* Husbandman *William Berrow* and *Stephen Webb* Yeoman all of *Bushley* for the appearance of the said *William Rider* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Cornewell* of *Bushley*. XXV. 26.

21. 29 *April* 1616. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *William Berrow* of *Bushley* Yeoman *Nicholas Towne* of *Queenhill* and *Stephen Webb* of *Bushley* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *William* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Cornewell* of *Bushley*. XXV. 33.

22. 1 *May* 1616. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* and *John Fleete* by *Thomas Richards* Labourer *Richard Wright* Yeoman and *Francis Knight* Husbandman all of *Kempsey* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Richards* at Sessions XXV. 49.

23. 2 *May* 1616. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *John Curtys* of *Defford* Cook for his appearance at Sessions to prosecute *Pereguine Higgins* for burglary. XXV. 37.

24. 3 *May* 1616. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevys* by *John Lynold* of *Chadwick* in the Parish of *Bromsgrove* Yeoman *William Penn* of *Bromsgrove* Yeoman and *John Carpenter* of *Tarbick* for the appearance of the said *John Lynold* at Sessions. XXV. 45.

25. 7 *May* 1616. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *William Croke* of *Parshore* Labourer to appear at Sessions and to prefer an indictment against *John Fisher* for feloniously taking away one piece of green stuff. XXV. 34.

26. 7 *May* 1616. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by by *William Dowlphim* of *Tanworth* in the County of *Warwick* Labourer to give evidence against *Constance Chappell* at Sessions. XXV. 43.

27. 7 *May* 1616. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *John Chappell* of *Shipston upon Stour* Labourer for the appearance of *Constance* his wife at Sessions. XXV. 44.

28. 7 *May* 1616. Recognizance before *William Savage* by *Thomas Smith* Gentleman and *Nicholas Izarde* Yeoman both of *Badsey* for the appearance of the said *Nicholas* to answer *Elizabeth Spire* concerning a child alleged to have been begotten of her by him. XXV. 50.

29. 10 *May* 1616. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* and *John Fleete* by *John Powell* of *Great Malvern* Labourer *John Mills* Weaver and *John Denham* Weaver both of *Worcester* for the appearance of the said *John Powell* at Sessions. XXV. 52.

30. 10 *May* 1616. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke John Washbourne* and *John Fleete* by *Morgan Jones* late of *Holte* Labourer *Francis Faro* Husbandman and *Thomas Thomas* Husbandman both of *Worcester* for the appearance of the said *Morgan Jones* and for his good behaviour. XXV. 56.

31. 12 *May* 1616. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Thomas Wilson* the younger Husbandman *Thomas Wilson* the elder and *William Ledenton* Yeoman all of *Defford* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Wilson* the younger and for his keeping the peace towards *William Buttlar* of *Defford*. XXV. 28.

32. 20 *May* 1616. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *Eleanor*

Lewis of *St. Johns in Bedwardine* Spinster to appear at Sessions to give evidence against *Peter Tyler* of *Mamble* Weaver. XXV. 53.

33. 20 *May* 1616. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *Thomas Branfield* of *Hollowe* Yeoman to appear at Sessions and give evidence against the said *Peter Tyler* accused of stealing two sheep. XXV. 55.

34. 20 *May* 1616. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *Francis Gardner* of *Cotheridge* Yeoman to appear at Sessions and give evidence against *Peter Tyler* of *Mamble* Weaver. XXV. 54.

35. 20 *May* 1616. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *Robert Freeman* of *Dracote* Husbandman *William Godier* of *Broadway* and *Thomas Freeman* of *Dracote* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Thomas Freeman* at Sessions. XXV. 60.

36. 22 *May* 1616. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *Andrew Kendale* of *Blockley* Miller to appear at Sessions and prosecute *John Wright* for feloniously taking away five sucking pigs. XXV. 61.

37. 22 *May* 1616. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *John Webb* Labourer *Edward Estbury* Slater and *John Horne* Tailor all of *Blockley* for the appearance of the said *John Horne* at Sessions. XXV. 62.

38. 23 *May* 1616. Recognizance before *John Washbourne* by *Robert Hardinge* of *Kenswick* Gentleman for his appearance at Sessions. XXV. 30.

39. 23 *May* 1616. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Henry Dyson* Husbandman *William Hewes* Yeoman and *Walter Hewes* Yeoman all of *Feckenham* for the appearance of *William Dyson* at Sessions. Release of recognizance dated 27 *May* 1616 endorsed. XXV. 58.

40. 24 *May* 1616. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *Robert Brewer* and *John Brewer* Labourers both of *Shrawley* for their appearance at Sessions. XXV. 47.

41. 25 *May* 1616. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *Humphrey Potter* of *Hartlebury* Yeoman to appear at Sessions and prosecute *John Almon* otherwise *Bonner* for felony and of *John Smyth* to give evidence against the said *Almon*. XXV. 48.

42. 25 *May* 1616. Recognizance before *George Hall* and *Roger Gowyr* Bailiffs of the City of *Worcester* by *Thomas Tamny* Clothier and *Christopher Barnade* Silkweaver and *William Tamny* Weaver all of *Worcester* for the appearance of the said *William Tamny* at Sessions. XXV. 39.

43. 25 *May* 1616. Recognizance before *George Hall* and *Roger Gowyr* by *Rowland Dolphin* Clerk *Alexander Smith* Clothier and *Francis Dolphin* Weaver all of *Worcester* for the appearance of the said *Francis Dolphin* at Sessions. XXV. 38.

44. 25 *May* 1616. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *John Woodward* of *Hanbury* Husbandman and *Richard Woodward* of *Bradley* Tailor to appear at Sessions and prosecute *John Dilworth* and *Edward Dilworth* for sheep stealing. XXV. 40.

45. 27 *May* 1616. Recognizance (not executed) by *John Borton* Blacksmith *John Robins* Husbandman and *Ralph Robins* Husbandman all of *Cropthorne* for the appearance of the said *John Borton* at Sessions. XXV. 35.

46. 28 *May* 1616. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffreys* by *John Cornewell* Tailor *Francis Wheeler* Gentleman and *Edward Green* all of *Bushley* for the appearance of the said *John Cornewell* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Rider* of *Bushley*. XXV. 24.

47. 29 *August* 1616. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *William Beard* of *Cropthorne* *Francis Fort* of *Elmley* and *Francis Cowry* of *Charlton* for the appearance of the said *William Beard* and *Elizabeth* his wife at Sessions. XXIII. 84.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

48. (1616). Indictment of *Thomas Souley* of *Worcester* Weaver for assaulting *George Allen* at *Parshore*. A true Bill. XXIII. 4.

49. (1616). Indictment of *Christopher Wellen* of *Powick* Labourer and *Elizabeth* his wife for stealing a turkey cock price 10*d*. the property of *John Rea* at *Powick*. A true Bill. XXIII. 7.

50. (1616). Indictment of *William Morris* Labourer for a theft from *Francis Cotterell*. (Imperfect). XXIII. 8.

51. (1616). Indictment of *Hugh Gardener* of *Hallow* Labourer *John Edey* Tailor and *Martha* his wife for taking unlawful possession of the house of *John Else* and *William Thrupe.* XXIII. 9.

52. (1616). Indictment of *Thomas Smith* of *Pershore* for keeping a common alehouse without license. A true Bill. XXV. 15.

53. (1616). Indictment of *John Baker* of *Worcester* Weaver *Stephen Edwards* Carpenter *John Thorneton* Blacksmith *Eleanor Smyth* wife of *John Smyth* Walker *Rose* wife of *John Tusman* Joiner *Faith Dicker* Spinster and *Joan Dicker* Spinster of the Parish of *St. Peter Worcester Ralph Fenton* Weaver and *Joan Fenton* Spinster of the Parish of *St. Michael in Bedwardine* for assaulting *Thomas Tanby* one of the Sherifs Bailifs at the said Parish of *St. Michael in Bedwardine.* A true Bill. XXV. 64.

54. (1616). Indictment of *Griffin Abeddard* of *Bewdlie* Glover for breaking and entering on the close of *Thomas Dedicott* at *Kidderminster.* A true Bill. XXV. 65.

55. (1616). Indictment of *Edward Coles* of *Claynes* Husbandman and *John Cutter* of *Broadwas* Husbandman for assaulting *Thomas Jones* at *St. Johns in Bedwardine.* A true Bill. XXV. 67.

56. (1616). Indictment of *John Lynold* of *Chadwiche* Yeoman for assaulting *Thomas Allchurch* who was assisting *Roger Bache* Constable of *Bromsgrove* in the execution of his office. A true Bill. XXV. 68.

57. (1616). Indictment of *Richard Knight* of *Seavern Stoke* Husbandman for assaulting *Richard Hunt* at *Seavern Stoke.* XXV. 69.

58. (1616). Indictment of *Robert Price* of *Broadwas* Tailor for assaulting *Richard Collett* Constable of *St. Johns in Bedwardine.* A true Bill. XXV. 70.

59. (1616). Indictment of *Edward Good* . . . . of *Leigh* Yeoman for burglary at *Suckley.* XXV. 71.

60. (1616). Indictment of *Richard Butler* of *Defford* Yeoman for shooting with a hand gun charged with powder and hail shot in *Brooks Meadow* at *Defford.* A true Bill. XXV. 72.

61. (1616). Indictment of *John Lynold* Gentleman and *Thomas Lynold* Gentleman both of *Chadwick* for assaulting *Daniel Higgs* at *Chadwich*. A true Bill. XXV. 75.

62. (1616). Indictment of *Elizabeth Lynold* wife of *John Lynold* Gentleman *Thomas Lynold* Gentleman *John Wall* Labourer and *Mary Badger* Spinster all of *Chadwick* for assaulting *Daniel Higgs* at *Chadwick*. A true Bill. XXV. 76.

63. 28 *May* 1616. Indictment of *Thomas Hill John Grove John Coocksey* and *John Williams* of the Parish of *Oldswinford* and *Sturbridge* for converting barns and other buildings to cottages without laying four acres thereto. XXV. 77.

64. (1616). Indictment of *Robert Tyns* of *Hanbury* Yeoman for carrying a pistol at *Hanbury*. XXV. 78.

65. (1616). Presentment by the Grand Jury that the persons undernamed have sold and do sell ale without license and keep victualling and tipling houses. *Alice Granet* Widow *Frances Byldrige Thomas Webb Eleanor Wilkins* Widow *Christobell Dibdale* Widow *William Hitchcocks Richard Rushall Roger Edmy John Parkes Ralfe Berry Philip Saunders Anthony Hinshaw Robert Corts* and *Richard Emme*. A true Bill. XXV. 79.

66. (1616). Indictment of *Peter Tylor* of *St. John in Bedwardine* Labourer for stealing two white weather sheep worth 16 shillings belonging to *Thomas Branfield* Yeoman at *St. Johns* aforesaid. A true Bill. XXV. 81.

67. (1616). Indictment of *John Powell* of *Great Malvern* Mason for stealing a white sheep worth 5 shillings belonging to *John Faux* Yeoman at *Great Malvern*. A true Bill. XXV. 82.

68. (1616). Indictment of *John Wright* of *Blockley* Labourer and *John Horne* of the same Tailor for stealing two sucking pigs of the value of 10*d*. belonging to *Andrew Kendall* at *Blockley*. A true Bill. XXV. 83.

69. (1616). Indictment of *Joyce Hopkins* of *Kenswick* Widow for stealing two sucking pigs belonging to *Robert Hardy* at *Kenswick*. A true Bill. XXV. 84.

70. (1616). Indictment of *Thomas Raybould* of *Stone* Labourer for breaking and entering the close of *John Thatcher* at *Stone* and stealing therefrom a white wheather sheep of the value of 6 shillings the goods of the said *John Thatcher*. A true Bill. XXV. 85.

71. (1616). Indictment of *William Stanton* Labourer and *John Kings* Labourer both of *Longdon* for stealing a black hat worth 5 shillings belonging to *Thomas Taylor* at *Longdon*. A true Bill. XXV. 87.

72 (1616). Indictment of *John Dilworth* Labourer and *Edward Dilworth* Labourer both of *Bradley* for stealing a weather sheep worth 3/6. A true Bill. XXV. 88.

73. (1616). Indictment of *John Fysher* of *Wycke near Parshore* Labourer for a theft from *William Greene* of *Wycke* Yeoman. A true Bill. XXV. 89.

74. (1616). Indictment of *William Tauny* of the Parish of *St. Martin Worcester* Labourer and *Francis Dolphin* of the same Labourer for stealing two geese of the value of 14*d*. belonging to *Edward Wingfield* Gentleman at *St. Martin* aforesaid and of *William Blackwell* and *Maria Blackwell* of *Warndon* for aiding comforting and abetting the said *Tauny* and *Dolphin*. A true Bill. XXV. 90.

75. *Trinity Sessions* 1616. Presentment by the Grand Jury of *William Rider* of *Bushley* for allowing drunkenness in his house and of *Thomas Gibinges* of the *Lighe* in the Parish of *Old Swinford* for "allowing tippling on the Sabbath day in the time of prayer and the "parishioners are much disquieted thereby not having any license to "our knowledge." A true Bill. XXV. 94.

76. (1616). Presentment of the Grand Jury of *John Lynold* of *Chadwick* Gentleman for refusing to go with the Constable to the Justices to be examined as to what was due from him to one of his servants. A true Bill. XXV. 96.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

77. 24 *January* 1616. Certificate of the former good behaviour of *Elizabeth Gray* Widow of *Bradley*. XXII. 86.

78. 26 *January* 1616. Certificate and petition from the parishioners of *Yardley*. We whose names are here written do further signifie that the within named *Addams* is a common and a notorious drunkard. Item he is a notorious swearer and blasphemer of God and a prophaner of the Sabbath. Item he is a contemner and a rayler against the minister. Item he hath been excomunicated

ten or twelve years for divers adulterous actes and for anything we know so continues. Item he is a common shooter in . . . . Item he hath sold ale without recognizance. Item he did beat his wife. Item about three weeks ago or thereabout he did beat his wife most cruellie that she was all bloodie. Item the same *Addams* being drunk in *Droitwich* wished he might meet with somebody to fall out with that he might kill him and he might be hanged out of the way. Item he is a common miscaller of his neighbours and abuser of them.

Signed by *James Archer* Minister and 12 others. XXV. 22.

79. 21 *May* 1616. Certificate of *John Foxall* and other inhabitants of *Birmingham* of the good conduct of *Joan Adams* wife of *Arthur Adams* of *Yardley* and late wife of *Thomas Marston* late of *Birmingham* Miller. She lived amongst us in *Birmingham* by the space of four years part of the time she was a married wife unto the said *Thomas Marston* and for the space of 15 or 16 months single woman and 2 years widow in *Deritend* in the Lordship of *Birmingham* and was both honest quiet just and true. XXV. 25.

80. (1616). Petition of *Geoffrey Howsman* of *Aumersley* to the Justices of the Peace stating that he had served as a soldier in *Ireland* in Queen *Elizabeth's* time and was cruelly wounded and hurt for which he had a pension which is now taken from him. Of late his grievous wounds and hurts do rebell and break out again by reason of a bullet that is in his legge and having no means to such help at the chirurgeon's hands is like to perish for want of help. Prays for maintenance. XXV. 1.

81. (1616). Petition of *Margery Moore* of the Castle of *Worcester* Widow praying for payment for the support of the childe of *Will Read* who died in the goal. XXV. 2.

82. (1616). Petition of *Henry Dawks William Best William Childe* and *John Sitche* to the Justices of the Peace stating that they together with *Edward Crane* and *Nicholas Vincent* were appointed Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of *Kidderminster* which Parish contains a borough being now a place or town corporate and a "furren" and that two Churchwardens are by custom chosen for the borough and two for the foreign by reason whereof the collection of divers charges within the said parish are several and divided. Praying that the Overseers of the foreign may be compelled to join with those of the borough in providing for the relief of the poor within the whole parish. XXV. 3.

83. (1616). Petition of *Elizabeth Cuffe* of *Little Witley* in the Parish of *Houlte* Widow stating that she is upon reprieve in the common gaol and has been for three years past That she has a child lying at her charge and by reason of a long sickness and the smallness of her allowance she and her child are almost famished. Prays that her child may be sent to the Parish of *Houlte* where he was born or that he may be granted an allowance. Endorsed to *Wytley Parva* where he was born. XXV. 4.

84. (1616). Petition of *Margery Moore* Widow stating that her late husband upon a very great and extreme rent took the County Gaol where he gave credit to many poor prisoners hoping for satisfaction at their enlargement. That since her husband's death divers prisoners have not only run in debt to her but have made false accusations against her. Prays that some order may be made for the good of the Petitioner. XXV. 5.

85. (1616). Petition of . . . . . to the Overseers of the Poor of . . . . that he may be discharged from supporting the child of *Philip Downes*. Endorsed Overseers of the Poor to receive the child and keep it. XXV. 6.

86. (1616). Petition of *William Yate* and *Farmer Beson* Collectors within the Parish of *Droitwich* praying for a warrant to compel divers persons who refuse to pay to provide towards the support of the poor. XXV. 10.

87. (1616). Petition of *Humphrey Whitney Thomas Baylis John Harell* and other debtors in the goal praying that they may be allowed to give evidence of the wrongs practised by Mrs. *Moore* the late keeper. XXV. 11.

88. (1616). Petition of *Alice Downing* Widow for a warrant to attach *William Hemmyng* reputed father of her child. XXV. 13.

89. 4 *May* 1616. Petition "Our humble and bounden dutie first being remembered &c. Whereas you were latelie at the castell for the appointing and ordering of certaine harde exactions and usages wheare offered unto us and other poore prisoners there in durance remaining. Now these are to certifie your good worshipps that as you appointed Mrs. *Moore* our Keeper that from that time forward to sell a quart of beare for a penie soe yt is that sithence that time she hath made her tapster pay 32*s*. the hogshead so that we are cared worse than better neyther hath she obeyed your command for the seperation of the debtors and felons. But she hath in a

malicious manner putt manie others in amongst them and with most extremitie hath . . . them in that cruell manner which hath never been used heretofore to anie debtor although no offence or occasion nor occasions was offered by them and she sayeth she will not be ruled by anie of the King's Majesty's Justices and that she will . . . them worse than she hath been heretofore and that she will have one behind her and sayeth that she will take order with him that he shall be worse than ever she hath been and that she will come unto him once a weake and see that he performs the same. Therefore our desire is that your worships would be pleased to come unto us on Tuesday next after the sermon and help us in these extremities to some better order. Thus most humble desire your good worships to help we take our leave leaving you to the government of the Almighty and rest your poore distressed friends.

Thomas Bayliss.
Humphrey Whitney.
John Horrell.
Thomas Hunter.
Th[omas] Harriote
and others.

4th May 1616."

XXV. 14A.

90. 18 *May* 1616. Petition by *Thomas Baylis Thomas Harriote Thomas Hunter Humphrey Whitney John Horell* and other debtors in the goal stating that *John Fleete* Esquire Justice of the Peace was appointed to reform certain abuses offered to poor prisoners in the gaol and the said *John Fleete* bound the now keeper Mrs. *Moore* in £100 to sell an ale quart of beer for 1*d*. but she now received of her tapster 32*s*. per hogshead and pays to the Brewer for the same only 12*s*. He also bound her in the same sum to separate the debtors from the felons which she has not performed but has kept divers others among them. He further commanded her to use her prisoners well she having wronged many and that she should not torment those who were on mesne process with double irons. But now after his departure she said she would not be ruled by the Justices and caused double irons to be put on prisoners lying on mesne process. Prays to be separated from the felons and to have their other grievances redressed. XXV. 14.

90A. 28 *May* 1616. Duplicate. XXV. 14B.

91. (1616). Petition of *John Saunders Richard Nott* and *John Portman* Constables of *Dodderhill Wichbould* and *Elmbridge* praying to be discharged from their offices as they had held the office in the small place aforesaid by the space of two years. Names of those to be elected. XXV. 16.

92. (1616). Petition of the parishioners of the *Rocke* to the Justices of the Peace stating that they have suffered divers wrongs by the erecting of cabins within the said parish in a wood called *Alton's Wood* Sir *William Welch* being lord of the said wood to the great impoverishing of the said parishioners. Pray that no more cabins or cottages may be erected without the consent of the said Sir *William Welch* and the officers of the said parish of the *Rocke*. XXV. 19.

93. (1615). Petition of . . . . Boxmaker of *Hanbury* showing that whereas your petitioner . . . . . by the parishes of *Stocke* . . . . unto the forest of *Feckenham* for the . . . of sheepe and other cattell within the limitts . . . . . said parish to prevent trespasses to the King's . . . . . said forest one *Robert Tymes* of *H*[*anbury*] and his three sons doe frighten . . . . to cutt off his the petitioner's leggs and to . . . . other wrongs and that the said *Robert T*[*ymes*] and one of his sons do commonly carry . . . piece pistolls and other unreasonable weapons and that the said *Robert Tymes* the last night came to the petitioner's house and told your petitioner that it was not your petitioner's best course to complain of him for that if he did he should repent it shortlie and your petitioner was after warned that one of the sons of the said *Tymes* lay in the common of the inhabitants without the said forest with a pistol to surprise your petitioner as he was going about his business prays for protection against *Robert Tymes* and his sons who threatened him with bodily harm. XXV. 20.

94. (1616). Petition of the inhabitants of *Yardley* praying that *Arthur Adams* may be compelled to support his wife and her five children by a former husband as *Adams* may sell and dispose of the goods he got with her which he did with his first wife and leave his wife and children chargeable to the Parish. XXV. 23.

95. (1616). Petition of *John Morton* of *Hanseworth* in the County of *Stafford* Labourer praying that *John Lynold* of *Chadwick* Gentleman to whom he was late servant may be compelled to pay his wages due and to restore a chest belonging to the petitioner which the said *John Lynold* has detained. XXV. 31.

96. 21 *May* 1616. Petition of *Thomas Baylis Humphrey Whitney John Horell Thomas Hunte* and *Thomas Harriott* debtors in the gaol praying to be separated from the felons who had beaten and robbed them. XXV. 32.

97. 9 *April* 1616. Warrant signed *William Walsh Sa. Sandys Fr. Egiock Fra. Dingley Jo. Baker* to the Constable of *Cooksey* to

convey *John Rydiall* a motherless child to *Agnes Harebeard* of *Stoke Prior* Widow his grandmother requiring her to receive the child according to law. XXV. 7.

Return by *Jeffrey Barmer* Constable stating that the said *Agnes Harebeard* refused to take the child.

98. 30 *April* 1616. Warrant to the Constables of *Wellington* and the Constables within any parish in the direct way from *Wellington* to *Belbroughton* in the County of *Wigon* to conduct *Oswald Fletcher* an aged and infirm man to *Bellbroughton* to be provided for by that parish. XXV. 21.

99. 29 *May* 1616. Warrant for the arrest of *John Lynold* Yeoman. XXV. 63.

100. 25 *April* 1616. Warrant to arrest *John Lynold* of *Bromsgrove* in default of his finding security to keep the peace. XXV.

101. 9 *May* 1616. Warrant for the arrest of *John Collins.* XXV. 86.

102. 26 *May* 1616. Order by *Francis Dingley* and *Thomas Bigge* that *Edward Taylor* reputed father of the child of *Alice Turner* do maintain the said child. XXV. 9.

103. 27 *May* 1616. Order by *Henry* Bishop of *Worcester* and Sir *Samuel Sandys* Knight Justices of the Peace that *George Wigfall* reputed father of the child of *Joan Hill* do maintain the said child. XXV. 12.

104. 26 *April* 1616. Order by *Francis Dingley* and *Thomas Bigge* that *Richard Andrews* reputed father of the child of *Barbara Surman* do pay £4 towards the support of the said child and thereupon discharging him from further payment. XXV. 18.

105. 3 *March* 1616. Warrant signed by Sir *Richard Grevis* for the arrest of *John Lynold* of *Chadwick* to answer for detaining certain wages due to *John Morton* late servant to the said *John Lynold.* XXV. 95.

106. (1616). Information of *Thomas Baylifes* [*Baylis*] and *John Horell* against Mrs. *Moore* keeper of his Majestie's "Goyle" for the Countie of *Worcester* that the said Mrs. *Moore* charged the said *Thomas Bayliffes* 4*s.* weekly for lodging with *Richard Saunders* being the said *Saunders*' bed and the said *Saunders* paid 2*s.* weekly for the bedstead. She has sold to the prisoners but a pint of ale for

a penny. She has also taken a penny out of every dozen of bread brought into the goal for the relief of the prisoners. She has taken from the case of fines 3*s.* 6*d.* of divers prisoners committed for felony and of prisoners for debt 11*s.* each and those refusing to pay she has afflicted with many fines &c. A true Bill. XXV. 73.

107. (1616). Presentment by *Edward Browning* a Juror of *Edward Yaranton* of *Markley* [*Martley*] being licensend to sell ale is a common drunkard and maintainer of drunkenness of widow *Margery Jones* of *Markley* licensed to sell ale doth suffer servants to meet and drink on the Sabbath and other days and to be so drunk that they are not able to go away and of *William Evans* and *Walter Jamys* of *Markley* selle ale without licenses. A true Bill. XXV. 74.

108. (1616). Presentment of *Richard Balarde* of *Worcester* Barber doth manie times use to shote in a piece upon doves in the County the which is contrary to the Statute. Upon Sunday being the 17*th December* he did kill with his peice six pigines at one shot in a close of Mr. *Nistover* next to his house at *Clarkenleap* in the presence of *John Hurdman* and *Roger Halle.* 1615. XXV. 93.

109. (1616). Articles against *John Lynold* of *Bromsgrove* setting out that he sought to infringe the ancient customs and principles of the tenants of the Manor of *Bromesgrove* and first brought an action against *John Bromidge* of *Bromesgrove* and recovered but 4*d.* damages and brought many other actions against the said *Bromidge.* The said *John Lynold* also dug a trench in a common called the *Wild Moore* which annoys the highway between *Forfield* and *Chadwick* and has dug other trenches in the *Likebay.* He pays no duty to the Church nor allowance to the maintenance of the poor nor to the Constables of the Parish neither will he keep watch as his neighbour do. XXV. 98.

110. 17 *February* 1616. Information by *Robert Cartwright* that one *Edward Sharplie* took away a woman named *Ann Skergin* to whom the said *Cartwright* was contracted and intended to have married and with her the said *Sharplie* took away divers parcels of goods and household stuff belonging to the said *Cartwright.* XXII. 82.

111. (1616). List entitled "Alehouses unlicensed to be indicted." *Lindridge* (2) *Tenbury* (1) *Martley* (5) *Clifton* (6) *Mamble* (2) *Bayton* (2). XXV. 80.

112. 9 *April* 1616. Warrant for the assembling of the Justices of the Peace Coroners &c. at the next general Sessions and list of the Coroners Chief Stewards &c. XXV. 100.

113. (1616). Jury List for the Body of the County. XXV. 91.

114. (1616). Jury Lists. XXV. 92.

115. (1616). Jury List for the Body of the County. XXV. 99.

116. (1616). List of 40 names headed "These do sell ale without license" ending "The last of these have sould above half a year." A true Bill. XXV. 97.

117. 8 *April* 1617. The humble petition of the poore distressed towne of *Duddeley* most lamentably complaineth and sheweth unto your good worshipps that whereas . . . . . with our willing dutie and bounden service acknowledged our obedience unto his Majestie and in the time of God's visitation upon your worships commande did compassionatlie contribute unto the Citie of *Worcester*. May it now please you that our poor town having previous experience of sickness which late continued almost for three quarters of an year and our said towne standing principally upon poore handicraft's men who are nigh impoverished and now themselves waite ayde who heretofore did contribute to the refuge of the poore sorte and likewise we having at this instant seaven score children by reason of this sickness who either want father or mother or both and many of those besides diverse in like or greater wants and for that the same sickness doth continue and suspected to increase unto our further impoverishment and iminent danger of famishment of many amongst us. We having strained our utmost abilities for their succour until this instant and not able further to sustain their wants doe most humbly petitionate and beseech your worships to ponder our miseries and communicate our needs by some collection or contribution within the Countie whereby the poore will be comforted and preserved. And thus for God's cause tending our humble suite to the consideration of your merciful affection we in all humilitie remember our service asking to protest and confirme the truth hereof at your worships command.

Richard Foley Mayor.
Henry Jackson Vicarr of *Duddeley*.
Richard Heise Bailiff.
Frank Darby Constable.
John Chaun Constable.
John Lee Warder
Duddeley 8*th* *April* 1616. and others.

Endorsed "Easter 1616. The consideration of the petition is referred to Sir *Francis Egiock* and Sir *Richard Grevys* Knights who are desired to take order herein according to Justice.

per *Thos. Simond*,"

1617. 15 JAMES I.

SHERIFF WILLIAM JEFFREYS.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. 11 *January* 1617. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *William Bird* of *Wolverley* Husbandman *William Coyde* of *Ombersley* Innholder and *Thomas Bird* of *Wolverley* Labourer for the appearance of the said *William Coyde* at Sessions. XXIII. 80.

2. 11 *January* 1617. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Thomas Bird* of *Wolverley* Labourer *William Coyde* of *Ombersley* Innholder and *William Bird* of *Wolverley* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Thomas Bird* at Sessions. XXIII. 87.

3. 13 *January* 1617. Recognizance before *Robert Luddington* and *George Stinton* Bailiffs of the City of *Worcester* by *Francis Haynes* Saddler *Walter Watkins* Clothier and *William Cowper* Clothier all of the City of *Worcester* for the appearance of the said *William Cowper* at Sessions. XXIII. 5.

4. 19 *January* 1617. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Robert Young* Shoemaker *Edward Serivant* and *John Straine* Labourers of the Parish of *St. Peters Worcester* for the appearance of the said *Robert Young* at Sessions. XXIII. 79.

5. 24 *January* 1617. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Thomas Weathersbie Edward Smyth* both of *Dudley* Yeoman and *John Waldron* of *Moseley* Scythesmith for the appearance of the said *Thomas Weathersbie* at Sessions. XXIII. 27.

6. 27 *February* 1617. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* (not executed) by *Thomas Lee William Skinner* and *Roger Kettle* all of *Kingsnorton* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Thomas Lee* at Sessions. XXIII. 34.

7. 1 *March* 1617. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Robert Baker* of *Blockley* Husbandman *Philip Lane* Yeoman and *Andrew Kendale* Miller all of *Blockley* for the appearance of the said *Robert Baker* at Sessions. XXIII. 91.

8. 5 *March* 1617. Recognizance not executed by *William Lyllie* Yeoman *Jane Hall* Spinster and *John Taylor* Yeoman *Thomas Taylor* Yeoman *Philip Lunden* Yeoman and *Newman Taylor* Yeoman all of *Alvechurch* for their appearance at Sessions to give evidence against *John Lydiatt* and *Mary* his wife and *Anne Porter* for beating and wounding the said *Jane Hall* and for abusing the said *William Lyllie* Constable of *Alvechurch*. XXIII. 43.

9. 5 *March* 1617. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* (not executed) by *John Lyddiatt* Nailer *Newman Taylor* Yeoman and *Ralph Persell* Yeoman all of *Alvechurch* for the appearance of the said *John Lyddiatt* and *Mary* his wife to answer for beating and wounding *Jane Hall* of *Alvechurch* Spinster and for the misdemeanour and abuse offered to *William Lyllie* Constable of *Alvechurch*. XXIII. 57.

10. 6 *March* 1617. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* and *Thomas Bigge* by *Francis Cacher* and *James Aly* both of *Cropthorne* for the appearance of the said *Francis Cachar*. XXIII. 91.

11. 11 *March* 1617. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *James Heming* of *Whistones* Blacksmith *Thomas Gregory* of *Claynes* Miller and *John Mannyng* of *St. Clements Worcester* Clothier for the appearance of the said *James Heming* at Sessions. XXIII. 86.

12. 12 *March* 1617. Recognizance before by *Edward Harcott* Husbandman *Henry Harcott* Butcher and *Thomas Harcott* Husbandman all of *Broomhall John Fowke* and *Humphrey Steward* both of *Hanbury* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Henry* and *Thomas Harcott* and for their keeping the peace towards *William Petford* of *Feckenham*. XXIII. 12.

13. (1617). Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Andrew Steward* of *Torbich Henry Dicken* of *Evesham* and *Humphrey Dicken* of *Torbich* for the appearance of the said *Andrew Steward* at Sessions. XXIII. 91.

14. (1617). Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Andrew Steward* and *Humphrey Dicken* for the appearance of *Eleanor* wife of the said *Andrew* and *Margaret Steward* their daughter at Sessions. XXIII. 91.

15. (1617). Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Thomas Roodes* of *Cropthorne Hugh Cotton* of *Evesham* and *Hugh Oliver* of *Evesham* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Roodes* at Sessions. XXIII. 91.

16. 20 *March* 1617. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Thomas Harcott* Husbandman *Edward Harcott* both of *Bradley* and *John Gough* of *Pipleton* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Thomas Harcott* at Sessions. XXIII. 32.

17. 4 *April* 1617. Recognizance before *John Baker by William Perkins* of *Abberton* Yeoman *Richard Russell* of *Flyford Flavell* Gentleman and *Richard Wakeman* of the same Clerk for the appearance of the said *William Perkins* at Sessions. Discharge dated 21 *April* endorsed. XXIII. 23.

18. 21 *April* 1617. Recognizance before *John Baker* by *William Rous* Butcher *Eleanor Bromfield* Widow and *William Harris* Glover all of *Inkbarrow* for the appearance of the said *William Rous* at Sessions. XXIII. 55.

19. 30 *April* 1617. Recognizance before *Thomas Warren* by *John Hough* of *Stourbridge* Feltmaker *Edward Cooke* of *Bromsgrove* Yeoman and *John Foones* of *Bromesgrove* Shoemaker for the appearance of the said *John Hough* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Jonas Boleys* of *Stourbridge* Feltmaker. XXIX. 37.

20. [1 *May* 1617]. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *John Collins* Husbandman *Samuel Clynton* Gentleman and *Thomas Whiteley* Yeoman all of *Upton upon Severn* for the appearance of the said *John Collins* at Sessions. XXIX. 17.

21. 2 *May* 1617. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *John Bowlter* of *Ecquinton* Yeoman to appear at Sessions and prosecute *Thomas Hariotts* for stealing 20 sheep. XXIX. 32.

22. 5 *May* 1617. Recognizance before *Thomas Warren* by *John Lyddyat* of *Alvechurch* Nailer *John Millward* Cooper and *William Carter* Yeoman all of *Alvechurch* for the appearance of the said *John Liddyat* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *William Lilley* of *Alvechurch* Yeoman. XXIX. 35.

23. 5 *May* 1617. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Browne* Yeoman and *Amos Sessill* Husbandman both of *Parshore* for the appearance of *Elizabeth Browne* wife of the said *John Browne* at Sessions and for her keeping the peace towards *Susan Vaysey* of *Parshore* Spinster. XXIX. 47.

24. 6 *May* 1617. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *James Curier* of *Cracum Hill* in the Parish of *Fladbury* Yeoman and *Richard Millington* of *Cropthorne* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *James Curier* at Sessions. Discharge endorsed. XXIX. 46.

25. 13 *May* 1617. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Robert Hullins* and *Richard Ducke* of *Burts Morton* and *Thomas Breysey* of *Marton Jefferies* in the County of *Hereford* Yeoman to prosecute *John Higgins* at Sessions on suspicion of felony. XXIX. 30.

26. 14 *May* 1617. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Thomas Harper* and *William Bullock* of *Peppleton* Husbandman to prosecute *John Freeman* at Sessions on suspicion of felony. XXIX. 31.

27. 15 *May* 1617. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *Edward Monford* Pewterer and *William Gough* Yeoman both of *Kytherminster* and *William Coyde* of *Ombersley* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Edward Monford* at Sessions. Discharge endorsed. XXVII. 55.

28. 20 *May* 1617. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Thomas Bromley* of *Parshore* and *William Eckley* of *Burts Marton* Husbandman to prosecute at Sessions *Thomas Steward* for stealing a cow and five sheep. XXIX. 18.

29. 22 *May* 1617. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *William Jordayne* of *Shipston* Mercer and *Stephen Pittway* of *Bengeworth* Innkeeper for the appearance of the said *William Jordayne* at Sessions. XXIX. 44.

30. 26 *May* 1617. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Richard Grove* of *Charlton* in the Parish of *Cropthorn* Husbandman and *William Clark* of the same *Carpenter* for the appearance of the said *Richard Grove* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *William Kernett* of the same and recognizance of the said *William Kernett* and *Francis Kernett* his father Husbandman for the appearance of the said *William Kennett* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards the said *Richard Grove*. XXIX. 51.

31. 26 *May* 1617. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *William Marshall* Shoemaker *John Marshall* Shoemaker and *Thomas Dowler* Yeoman all of *Shipston* for the appearance of the said *William Marshall* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Gibbes*. XXIX. 42.

32. 26 *May* 1617. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Robert Page* of *Shipston* Butcher *Thomas Rowley* of *Arlingscote* Gentleman and *John Marshall* of *Shipston* Shoemaker for the appearance of the said *Robert Page* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Robert Gibbes.* XXIX. 43.

33. 27 *May* 1617. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *William Page* of *Shipston* Weaver *Thomas Rowney* of *Darlingscott* Gentleman and *Thomas Dowler* of *Shipston* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *William Page* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Gibbes.* XXIX. 49.

34. 28 *May* 1617. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Giles Jones* Husbandman *Conon Cosnet* Glover both of *Parshore* and *John Black* of *Wick next Parsher* Husbandman for the said *Giles* keeping the articles expressed in his license for one year. XXIX. 50.

35. 28 *May* 1617. Recognizance before . . . . . . by *Richard Pope* of *Great Comberton* Shoemaker to appear at Sessions and give evidence against *Edward Perkins.* Recognizance of *Thomas Deane* of *Great Comberton* Yeoman to appear at Sessions and give evidence on behalf of his Majesty. XXIX. 52.

36. 30 *May* 1617. Recognizance before *John* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Robert Wilson* alias *Lankashire* Butcher *John Hadykesse* Nailer . . . . . Locksmith and *Richard Corn* Husbandman all of *Stourbridge* for the appearance of the said *Robert Wilson* otherwise *Lankashire* at Sessions. XXIX. 38.

37. 2 *June* 1617. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *William Assplyne* Labourer *Henry Smyth* Gentleman and *Richard Souley* Husbandman all of *Cropthorn* for the appearance of the said *William Assplyne* at Sessions. XXIX. 45.

38. 11 *June* 1617. Recognizance before *Thomas Warren* by *John Guest* of *Bromsgrove* Barber *William Curtis* of *Alvechurch* Yeoman and *Robert Edes* of *Alvechurch* Tailor for his appearance at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Diana Hawes* wife of *William Hawes* of *Ham Green* in the Parish of *Feckenham* Husbandman. XXIX. 36.

39. 11 *June* 1617. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Walter Arche* of *Barkeswell* in the County of *Warwick* Yeoman to appear at Sessions and prosecute *John Freeman* for felony. XXIX. 33.

40. (1617). Recognizances (not executed) of *Henry Smith* and *William Turbill* to prosecute.

Of *Henry Smyth* of *Cropthorne* Gentleman *John Yonge* of *Besford* Gentleman and *Humphrey Henley* of *Parshore* Draper for their good behaviour.

Of *William Turbill* of *Cropthorne Henry Smyth* Gentleman and *Humphrey Henley* for good behaviour.

For the good behaviour by *Ralph Harrison* who threatened to sue *Thomas Saunders* for extortion for finding a bill of debt against him.

Order for *Henry Smyth* Gentleman to pay to *William Netherton* 14*s.* six weeks arrears of wages or to shew cause to the contrary.

The said *Henry Smyth* departed the Court without license afterwards he appeared. XXIX. 66.

41. 12 *June* 1617. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *Edward Kent* Baker and *Richard Wilkes* Clothier both of the Parish of *St. Nicholas Worcester* for the appearance of *Elizabeth Owen* wife of *Roger Owen* of *Whistons* Tailor at Sessions. XXIX. 39.

42. 12 *June* 1617. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *John Smyth* of *Whistons* Lantern Maker *Edward Kent* of *St. Nicholas Worcester* Baker and *Richard Wilkes* of the same parish Clothier for the appearance of the said *John Smyth* at Sessions. XXIX. 40.

43. 12 *June* 1617. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *Thomas Reynolds* of *Whistons* Brickmaker *Edward Kent* of *St. Nicholas Worcester* Baker and *Richard Wilkes* of the same parish Clothier for the appearance of the said *Thomas Reynolds* at Sessions. XXIX. 41.

44. 12 *June* 1617. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Edward Sidney* Tailor *James Deane* Labourer and *Robert Davys* Labourer all of *Whistons* for the appearance of the said *Edward Sidney* at Sessions. XXIX. 48.

45. 19 *June* 1617. Recognizance before *John Baker* by *Humphrey Hughes* of *Bradley* Husbandman and *William Grove* of the same Weaver for the appearance of the said *Humphrey Hugh*
at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Humphre*
of *Bradley* Weaver. Discharge endorsed. XX

46. 21 *June* 1617. Recognizance before *John*
Leonard Jeffries by *John Smith Edmund Kent* and
all of *Worcester* for the appearance of the said
Sessions.

47. 21 *June* 1617. Recognizance before *John Fleete* and *Leonard Jeffries* by *Thomas Reynolds Edward Kent* and *Richard Wilkes* all of *Worcester* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Reynolds* at Sessions. XXVII. 43.

48. 22 *June* 1617. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *Thomas Moreley* of *Oldswinford* Labourer and *John Amphlett* of *Ombersley* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Thomas Moreley* at Sessions. Discharge endorsed. XXVII. 38.

49. 22 *June* 1617. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *Richard Beare* of *Leigh* Yeoman *Samuel Browning* of the same Yeoman and *John Beacham* of *Newland* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Richard Beare* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Richard Goodman* of *Leigh* Yeoman. XXVII. 56.

50. 24 *June* 1617. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Marthy Dallaway* Husbandman and *Henry Chamberlayne* Weaver both of *Worcester* and *William Asplyne* of *Cropthorne* Labourer for the appearance of *Henry Asplyne* at Sessions. XXVII. 66.

51. 24 *June* 1617. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* and *Leonard Jeffries* by *John Penson* Yeoman *Richard Allen* Yeoman *John Wheeler* Husbandman *William Atheridge* Husbandman *Samuel Childs William Russell Thomas Churche* and *Thomas Wills* all of *Grimley* for their appearance at Sessions to give such evidence as shall be required and recognizance of *John Hawkins* of *Grymley* Yeoman for his appearance at Sessions and to keep the peace. XXVII. 101.

52. 28 *June* 1617. Recognizance before *John Baker* and *Leonard Jeffries* by *Robert Willson* and *John Hodgkins* of *Sturbridge* and *William Wylye* and *Thomas Bare* of *Worcester* for the appearance of the said *Robert Willson* at Sessions. XXVII. 44.

53. 29 *June* 1617. Recognizance before *John* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Mathew Walford* Yeoman *William Fownes* Yeoman and *John Smaule* Yeoman all of *Belbroughton* to appear at the next Quarter Sessions "touching Mr. *Apleton* a recusant." XXVII. 90.

54. 5 *July* 1617. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *John Brayn* Butcher *Humphrey Whitby* Victualler and *John Wallis* Yeoman all of *Worcester* for the appearance of the said *John Brayn* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Richard Leigh* otherwise *Sciger*. XXVII. 75.

55. 6 *July* 1617. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *James Ballard* the elder of *Norton* Husbandman and *William*

Jackson of *Evesham* Shoemaker for the appearance of *John Harris* the younger of *Lenchwick* Labourer at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Robert Baning* of *Lenchwick*. XXVII. 24.

56. 7 *July* 1617. Recognizance before *Robert Barkeley* by *John Amphlett John Palmer* both of *St. Michaels in Bedwardine* Butchers and *John Bird* of *Worcester* Butcher for the appearance of the said *John Amphlett* at Sessions. XXVII. 64.

57. 7 *July* 1617. Recognizance before *John* Bishop of *Worcester* by *William Fownes* of *Belbroughton* for his appearance at Sessions being a Constable and letting Mr. *Apleton* a recusant escape from his hands. XXVII. 89.

58. 20 *July* 1617. Recognizance before *John* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Thomas Whitfield* Shoemaker *Nicholas Bowyer* and *John Wills* Weaver all of *Kidderminster* for keeping the peace towards *Edward Munford* of *Kidderminster* Pewterer. XXVII. 89.

59. 11 *July* 1617. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Margaret Palmer* ot *Little Comberton* Widow *Charles Gage* of *Earls Crombe* and *John Chaundler* of the same place for the appearance of the said *Margaret Palmer* at Sessions. XXVII. 25.

60. 15 *July* 1617. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *William Haynes* and *Thomas Clark* both of *Lenchwicke* Husbandmen and *Robert Billing* for the appearance of the said *Robert Billing* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *John Harris* the elder of *Norton*. XXVII. 23.

61. 16 *July* 1617. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *John Richardson* of *Lenchwick* Yeoman *John Harris* of the same Labourer and *James Ballard* of *Norton* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *James Ballard* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Robert Baning* of *Lenchwick*. Discharge endorsed. XXVII. 27.

62. 17 *July* 1617. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* and *Leonard Jeffries* by *Henry Cartleidge* otherwise *Webb* of *Bromesgrove* Yeoman *John Pinnocke* of *Biford* in the County of *Hereford* Gentleman and *Thomas Cartleidge* otherwise *Webb* of *Bromsgrove* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Henry Cartlidge* at Sessions. XXVII. 67.

63. 20 *July* 1617. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Henry Smyth* and *Ralph Harrisson* Gentleman both of *Cropthorne* for the appearance of the said *Henry Smyth* at Sessions and

for his keeping the peace towards *Richard Shiriffe* of *Cropthorne* Husbandman. XXVII. 65.

64. 20 *July* 1617. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *Adam Jones* of *Lenchwick* Gentleman *Giles Collier* of *Lenchwick* Tailor and *John Harris* the elder of *Norton* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *John Harris* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Robert Baning* of *Lenchwick*. XXVII. 26.

65. 22 *July* 1617. Recognizance before *Robert Barkeley* by *William Abington* the elder of *Whitelady Aston* Labourer and *William Abington* of *Churchehill* Labourer for the appearance of *John Abington* of *Bredicot* Labourer at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Walter Beddus* of *Bredicot* Labourer. XXVII. 57.

66. 27 *July* 1617. Recognizance before *Robert Barkeley* by *John Callow* the elder of *Oddingley* Carpenter for his appearance at Sessions for selling ale without license. XXVII. 60.

67. 29 *July* 1617. Recognizance before *Robert Barkeley* by *John Staunton* Butcher *Richard Honyett* Butcher and *John Brain* Butcher all of *Worcester* for the appearance of the said *John Staunton* at Sessions. XXVII. 53.

68. 29 *July* 1617. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Stephen Pears* Mason *James Wayte* Walker both of *Worcester* and *Richard Grove* of *Charlton* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Richard. Grove* at Sessions. XXVII. 69.

69. 29 *July* 1617. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Dingley* of *Chorlton* Gentleman for his appearance at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Henry Smith* of *Cropthorne* his sureties being *William Dingley* and *Thomas Lawrence*. XXVII. 97.

70. 29 *July* 1617. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Thomas Lawrence* of *Charlton* for his appearance at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Henry Smyth* his sureties being *William Dingley* and *John Dingley* Gentlemen. XXVII. 98.

71. 30 *July* 1617. Recognizance before *Robert Barkeley* by *John Hutton* the younger of *Claines* Yeoman for his appearance at Sessions. XXVII. 45.

72. 2 *August* 1617. Recognizance before *Robert Barkeley* by *Eleanor Kinet* of *Aufrick* in the Parish of *Suckley* Spinster for her appearance at Sessions. XXVII. 54.

73. 8 *August* 1617. Recognizance before *John Baker* by *John Palmer* of *Inckbarrowe* Baker *Edward Palmer* Yeoman and *John Fetter* Yeoman both of *Coughton* in the County of *Warwick* for the appearance of the said *Richard Palmer* at Sessions to answer concerning the stealing of four hens from *John Ockley*. XXVII. 32.

74. 9 *August* 1617. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *John Grainson* of *Evesham* Gentleman *John Richardson* of *Lenchwick* Yeoman and *Francis Harewell* of *Evesham* Gentleman for the appearance of the said *Francis Harewell* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *James Wilkes* otherwise *Darke* of *Bengeworth*. Discharge endorsed. XXVII. 36.

75. 12 *August* 1617. Recognizance before *John Baker* by *William Jones* of *Bradley* Clerk for his appearance at Sessions to prosecute *Robert Perte* for stealing one black gelding colt and a sucking pig the goods of the said *William Jones*. XXVII. 41.

76. 12 *August* 1617. Recognizance before *John Baker* by *Michael Perte* of *Baynhall* in the Parish of *Feckenham* Tailor to appear at Sessions and give evidence against *Robert Perte* charged with stealing a gelding colt and a sucking pig the goods of *William Jones* of *Bradley* Clerk. XXVII. 46.

77. 13 *August* 1617. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Thomas Garrett* of *Alcester* Yeoman and *Thomas Heynes* of *Feckenham* Yeoman for the appearance of *Ann Besford* otherwise *Lightfoot* of *Inckbarrowe* Husbandman at Sessions. XXVII. 15.

78. 15 *August* 1617. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Hugh Baggett* Shoemaker and *John Husbands* Shoemaker both of *St. Michaels in Bedwardine* and *William Nicholls* of the Parish of *St. Peters next Worcester* Shoemaker for the appearance of the said *Hugh Baggett* at Sessions. XXVII. 52.

79. 15 *August* 1617. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Richard Chantrell* the younger Husbandman *Richard Chantrell* the elder Yeoman and *William Coolle* Husbandman all of *Pinvin* for the appearance of the said *Richard* (sic) for the appearance of *John Tarender* of *Pinvin* at Sessions. XXVII. 68.

80. 15 *August* 1617. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *Henry Leadbeater* of *Hanbury* Yeoman *Roger Hickson* of *Worcester* Weaver and *John Fletcher* of the same Butcher for the appearance of the said *Henry Leadbetter* at Sessions. XXVII. 81.

81. 16 *August* 1617. Recognizance before *John Baker* by *John Tarender* of *Pinvin* Husbandman *William Cole* of *Pinvin* Yeoman and *Richard Hill* of the City of *Gloucester* Tailor for the appearance of the said *John Tarendon* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *John Chauntrell* of *Pinvin* Husbandman. XXVII. 22.

82. 17 *August* 1617. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *John Pharoe* Weaver *Robert Kettle* Joiner and *David Parrye* Haberdasher all of *St. Michaels in Bedwardine* for the appearance of the said *John Pharoe* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Hugh Baggott* of *St. Michaels* aforesaid "Corveser" and *Margaret* his wife. XXVII. 82.

83. 20 *August* 1617. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* by *Gilbert Russell* Yeoman *Robert Wheeler* Gentleman both of *Claynes* and *Gasper Norton* of *Worcester* Draper for the appearance of the said *Gilbert Russell* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *George Freeman* and *Jane* his wife. XXVII. 76.

84. 21 *August* 1617. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *John Gibbs* Carpenter *Richard Dibdale* Shepherd and *Thomas Gibbs* all of *Stretton* in the County of *Warwick* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Gibbs* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *William Pagge*. XXVII. 31.

85. 29 *August* 1617. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Thomas Biddle* of *Tardebigge* Husbandman *Thomas Mascott* of *Feckenham* and *John Biddle* of *Bromesgrove* Miller for the appearance of the said *Thomas Biddle* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Elizabeth Bridgen* of *Tardebigge*. XXVII. 17.

86. 31 *August* 1617. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *William Jansey* of *Torrington* in the County of *Hereford* Drover for his appearance to answer for buying and selling cattle without license. XXVII. 51.

87. 10 *September* 1617. Recognizance not executed by *Thomas Smyth Ann Smyth* Widow and *John Mease* Husbandman all of *Stoke Prior* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Smyth* at the next Sessions. XXVII. 40.

88. 12 *September* 1617. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Thomas Gibbons* Husbandman and *Thomas Peate* Tanner of *Whitelady Aston* to appear at Sessions and prosecute *Thomas Glover* for feloniously stealing two geese of *Thomas Gibbons* and a woman's apron of *Thomas Peate*. XXVII. 50.

89. 13 *September* 1617. Recognizance before *Leouard Jeffries* by *John Boulter* of *Ecquinton* Yeoman to appear at Sessions and prosecute *Thomas Sansome* otherwise *Gould* for feloniously driving away a cow and two heifers. XXVII. 29.

90. 15 *September* 1617. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *John Harrissen* Labourer *Peter Lirestey* Yeoman and *John Harrissen* all of *Droytwich* for the appearance of the said *John Harrissen (sic)* at Sessions. XXVII. 61.

91. 20 *September* 1617. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Richard Croome* of *Egioke* and *Robert Marshall* of *Inckebarrowe* for the appearance of the said *Richard Croome* at Sessions. XXVII. 98A.

92. 24 *September* 1617. Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* by *John Enge* of *Over Areley* Yeoman and *Henry Holway* of the same Husbandman for the appearance of *John Tedstell* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Stephen Thornton.* XXVII. 42.

93. 24 *September* 1617. Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* by *John Tedstall* of *Worfeld* Husbandman for his appearance at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Stephen Thornton.* XXVII. 59.

94. (1617). Recognizance (not executed) by *George Not* of *Clifton* Yeoman to prosecute *Henry Stockale* and *John Hampton.* XXVII. 87.

95. (1617). Recognizance (not executed) by *Gilbard Underhill* and *Henry Chesworth* to be at the next Quarter Sessions and inform the Justices on the Bench and to prosecute *Ewell (Sybil) Jones.* XXVII. 88.

96. 10 *November* 1617. Alehouse Recognizance before . . . . by *William Bache* and *John Jelfe* of *Ripple* for *Richard Gell.* XXI. 27.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

97. (1617). Indictment of *Robert Test* of *Bradley* Labourer for stealing a grey gelding belonging to *William Jones* at *Bradley.* No Bill. XXVII. 1.

98. (1617). Indictment of *Thomas Glover* of *Aston Episcopi* Labourer for stealing two cheeses of the value of 4*d.* belonging to *John Gibbs.* A true Bill. XXVII. 2.

99. (1617). Indictment of the said *Thomas Glover* for stealing an apron the goods of *Thomas Prate* at *Aston Episcopi.* A true Bill. XXVII. 3.

100. (1617). Indictment of *Edward Pearce* of *Great Hampton* Clerk for assaulting *Francis Harewell.* A true Bill. XXVII. 4.

101. (1617). Indictment of *Thomas Phipps* of *Alderminster* for assaulting *Nicholas Hollyier.* A true Bill. XXVII. 5.

102. (1617). Indictment of *Thomas Harewell* of *Evesham* Gentleman and *Thomas Egleston* of *Evesham* Labourer for breaking and entering on the farm of *William Southern* at *Great Hampton.* A true Bill. XXVII. 6.

103. (1617). Indictment of *Charles Crump* of *Grimley* Carpenter for stealing 2/2 the money of *Stephen Edwards.* A true Bill. XXVII. 7.

104. (1617). Indictment of *Robert Test* of *Bradley* Labourer for feloniously entering the house of *William Jones* at *Bradley* and stealing therefrom a sucking pig worth 2/-. No Bill. XXVII. 8.

105. (1617). Indictment of *Francis Harewelle* of *Evesham* for breaking and entering on the farm of *William Southerne.* XXVII. 9.

106. (1617). Indictment of *John Sowley* Yeoman *Frances Sowley* his wife *Margaret Sowley* Spinster and *Thomas Sowley* Yeoman all of *Hynlyppe* for assaulting *Richard Hyes.* A true Bill. XXVII. 10.

107. (1617). Indictment of *Thomas Hercules* of *Feckenham* Labourer for breaking and entering upon the farm of *John Culpiper* at *Astwood* in the said Parish and stealing therefrom a scythe. A true Bill. XXVII. 12.

108. (1617). Indictment of *Thomas Sansome* otherwise *Gould* of *Eckington* Labourer for stealing a cow the property of some one unknown. A true Bill. XXVII. 13.

109. (1617). Indictment of *William Wellam* Shoemaker *William Tanner* Shoemaker and *Francis Barker* Labourer all of *Upton on Severn* for assaulting *Richard Deaves* Yeoman. A true Bill. XXVII. 14.

110. (1617). Indictment of *Ralfe Smale* of *Worcester* Baker for keeping a greyhound for hunting hares he not having lands or tenements of the yearly value of 40*s*. A true Bill. XXVII. 16.

111. (1617). Indictment of *William Ricketts* of *Westmancote* . . . . . *Ricketts* of *Westmancote* Yeoman *John Bradford* of *Kemerton* . . . . . and *John Prim* of *Kemmerton* Yeoman for assaulting *Edward Griffin* a Cook at *Wich*. A true Bill. XXVII. 18.

112. (1617). Indictment of *Thomas Sowley* of *Worcester* Weaver for assaulting *Eleanor Smyth* wife of *John Smyth*. A true Bill. XXVII. 19.

113. (1617). Indictment of *Edward Leonard* of *Evesham* . . . . . and *Richard Hurste* of *Evesham* Labourer for ejecting *William* . . . . . from his free tenement at *Hampton*. XXVII. 20.

114. (1617). Indictment of *William Stone* of *Worcester* Fisherman for fishing in the *Severn* with two trammel nets the meshes of which were not two inches and a half in width. A true Bill. XXVII. 21.

115. (1617). Indictment of *Richard Leadon* of *Great Comberton* Husbandman for breaking and entering on the close of *Thomas Dubbs* at *Comberton* called *Broad Buckton* and consuming the grass thereof with horses and sheep. A true Bill. XXVII. 34.

116. (1617). Indictment of *John Phillips* of *Worcester* Weaver *John Williams* Labourer *Thomas North* Labourer *Sybil Jones* Spinster of *Kidderminster* for feloniously entering the house of *William Burte* at *Drake Broughton* and taking therefrom two pewter dishes and other goods. A true Bill. XXVII. 35.

117. (1617). Indictment of *Richard Lies* Yeoman *Rowland Lies* Yeoman and *John Lies* Labourer all of *Henlip* for breaking and entering the close of *John Sowley* at *Henlip* and assaulting *Frances Sowley* wife of the said *John Sowley* the younger and *Margaret Sowley* Spinster. A true Bill. XXVII. 37.

118. (1917). Indictment of *Walter Manlove* Labourer of *Crowle* for breaking and entering the close of *John Yarnold* at *Crowle* called the *Innyngs*. A true Bill. XXVII. 39.

119. (1617). Indictment of *John Hampton* of *Ombersley* Yeoman and *Henry Stockwell* of *Kitherminster* Yeoman for stealing No Bill. XXVII. 49.

120. (1617). Indictment of *John Brayn* Butcher *John Stanton* Butcher and *Anthony Whoodes* Butcher all of *Droytwich* for assaulting *Richard Inge* at *Upton Snodsbury*. A true Bill. XXVII. 62.

121. 30 *September* 1617. Presentment by the Grand Jury of of *Mathew Walford* Churchwarden of the Parish of *Belbroughton* for not presenting recusants according to the Saatute. A true Bill. XXVII. 70.

122. (1617). Indictment of *John Herrbage* of *Stoke Prior* Labourer for a theft from *Thomas Christopher* at *Stoke Prior*. A true Bill. XXVII. 72.

123. (1617). Indictment of *Giles Kinge* Yeoman *Thomas Hardman* Mercer both of *Worcester William Coyde* of *Ombersley* Victualler and *George Green* otherwise *Eaton* of *Sutton Stenmye* Labourer for assaulting *Abraham Overley* Yeoman *Anthony Jones* Walker and *James Jones* Walker all of *Hartlebury*. A true Bill. XXVII. 77.

124. (1617). Indictment of *Alice Hunt* wife of *John Hunt* "Roper" *Margaret Cooke* wife of *John Cooke* Mercer *Elizabeth Brooke* wife of *John Brooke* Butcher *Isabella Osburne* wife of *William Osburne* Tailor and *Ann* wife of *Thomas Gwyn* Carpenter all of *Chaddesley Corbett* for breaking and entering the close of *William Osburne* Clerk at *Chaddesley Corbett* called *Vicar's Field*. No Bill. XXVII. 83.

125. (1617). Indictment of *John Liddiott* of *Alchurche* Nailer for assaulting *William Lillie* Constable of *Alchurch*. XXI. 41.

126. (1617). Indictment of *Richard Saren* of *Wichenford* Tailor for breaking into the house of *Thomas Cupper* Esquire at *Powicke*. A true Bill. XLIV. 21.

127. (1617). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *William Hope* of *Parshore* for the keeping an unlicensed victualling house in *Parshore*. A true Bill. XLIV. 22.

128. (1617). Traverse of an Indictment by *Henry Harris John Woodward Roger Bowyer* and *John Kerver* and *Thomas Ley* who say they are not guilty of an assault upon *Richard Turner* at *Crowall* [*Crowle*]. XLIV. 23.

129. (1617). Indictment of *Ralph Harrison* of *Cropthorne* Gentleman for breaking and entering on the land of *William Beard* at *Cropthorne*. A true Bill. XXIX. 1.

130. (1617). Indictment of *William Maulton* the younger of *Evesham* for exercising the art or mystery of a glover without being apprenticed thereto for seven years. A true Bill. XXIX. 2.

131. (1617). Indictment of *Thomas Surman* of *Acton Beauchamp* Tiler for breaking and entering on the close of *William Doggett* at *Acton Beauchamp.* A true Bill. XXIX. 3.

132. (1617). Indictment of *John Freeman* of *Peopleton* Labourer for stealing cattle belonging to *Edward Bradnocke.* A true Bill. XXIX. 4.

133. (1617). Indictment of *John Coombes* of *Parshore* Husbandman for assaulting *Thomas Ricketts* at *Parshore.* A true Bill. XXIX. 6.

134. (1617). Indictment of *Hugh Hay* Labourer *James Ingram* Labourer both of *Lower Sapye* and *Thomas Holland* of *Hanley Childe* Labourer for a theft from *Thomas Munde* of *Newnham.* A true Bill. XXIX. 7.

135. (1617). Indictment of *John Coomber* of *Parshore* Husbandman for assaulting *John Tovey* at *Pershore.* A true Bill. XXIX. 5.

136. (1617). Indictment of *Edward* . . . . . and *Nicholas Hobday* otherwise *Lacey* of *Feckenham* for assaulting *Thomas Hunt.* XXIX. 8.

137. (1617). Indictment of *Henry Smyth* of *Cropthorne* Gentleman for breaking and entering on the close of *Frances Cowper* at *Charlton.* A true Bill. XXIX. 9.

138. (1617). Indictment of *John Higgins* of *Berch Morton* Labourer for stealing seven sheep belonging to *Thomas Bayley.* A true Bill. XXIX. 10.

140. (1617). Indictment of *Thomas Steward* of *Parshore* Labourer for stealing a cow belonging to *Margery Saunders* Widow at *Parshore.* A true Bill. XXIX. 11.

141. (1617). Indictment of *Thomas Steward* of *Parshore* Labourer for stealing seven sheep and a lamb the goods of *William Clark* of *Parshore.* A true Bill. XXIX. 12.

142. (1617). Indictment of *Thomas Harriotts* of *Eckingtou* Labourer for stealing eleven sheep the goods of *John Steven* at *Eckington.* A true Bill. XXIX. 13.

143. (1617). Indictment of *William Cooksey* of *Middle Littleton* Labourer and *Robert Mylner* of *Evesham* Shoemaker for ejecting *Richard Davies* from his barn being the free tenement of Sir *Mathew Carew* Knight. A true Bill. XXIX. 14.

144. (1617). Indictment of *Henry Cartleige* otherwise *Cartlidge* otherwise *Webb* of *Bromsgrove* Husbandman for being a common barrator caluminator fighter and stirer up of strife. A true Bill. XXIX. 15.

145. (1617). Indictment of *Francis Blabye* of *Hanbury* Gentleman *Humphrey Smith* Yeoman *Henry Robinson* Yeoman *William Petford* Labourer *Thomas Starte* Labourer and *Christopher Cowper* Labourer all of *Hanbury* for unlawfully entering the dwelling house of *Edward Bowynker* at *Hanbury* and assaulting *Bridget* the wife of the said *Edward Bowynker.* A true Bill. XXIX. 16.

146. (1617). Indictment of *Richard Sheriffe* of *Cropthorne* Husbandman for assaulting . . . *Smyth* of *Cropthorne* and breaking and entering on his close. No Bill. XXIX. 19.

147. (1617). Indictment of *Edward Grigley* otherwise *Crigley* of *Evesholm* Baker and *Robert Myburn* of *Evesholm* Shoemaker for breaking and entering the barn of *Richard James* at *Middle Littleton.* No Bill. XXIX. 20.

148. (1617). Indictment of *Edward Grigley* otherwise *Crigley* of *Evesholm* Baker for breaking and entering the barn of *Richard James* at *Middle Littelton* being the free tenement of Sir *Mathew Carew* Knight and ejecting *Richard James* thereof. A true Bill. XXIX. 28.

149. (1617). Indictment of . . . . .

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

150. (1617). Articles of the bad behaviour of *Thomas Withersbye* of *Dudlye.* XXIII. 94.

151. (1617). Names of the Chief Stewards Coroners Chief Constables and Bailiffs. XXIII. 95.

152. 30 *March* 1617. Certificate of the good behaviour of *John Halle,* XXIII. 93.

153. 17 *June* 1617. Writ to distrain the goods of *Henry Smythe* of *Cropthorne* Gentleman. XXVII. 33.

154. 9 *July* 1617. Warrant for the arrest of *Henry Smyth* Gentleman. XXVII. 11.

155. (1617). Names of the Jury of twelve Matrons to enquire in the case of *Sybil Jones.* They find she is not pregnant. XXVII. 47.

156. (1617). Names of the Jury to enquire in the case of *Richard Palmer John Phillips John Williams Thomas North* and *Sybil Jones.* XXVII. 48.

157. (1617). Names of the Jury for the Body of the County. XXVII. 58.

158. (1617). Presentment of *Joseph Holder Jones* the Bottle-maker *John Hannetts*' tenant *Widow Sands* and *Randle Smyth's* tenant for not keeping watch in *Spetchley.* XXVII. 63.

159. (1617). Petition of *Philip Wilkes* who married *Christian Mooreley* of *Holte* praying to be provided with house-room. XXVII. 71.

160. (1617). Petition of *John Smythe* Constable of *Sidbury* praying that the inhabitants of *Whittington* may be ordered to pay him his charges for the carriage of cripples. XXVII. 73.

161. *Epiphany* 1617. Bond by the Overseers of *St. Nicholas in Droitwich* to pay to *Eleanor Byrde* all arrears before *Candlemas* and to pay to her 18*d.* weekly towards the maintenance of a certain child.

24 *August* 1617. Order for process against the old Overseers for the arrears and against the new for contempt. XXVII. 74.

162. (1617). Petition of *Richard Colles* of *Lulsey* in the Parish of *Suckley* praying for maintenance for himself and his family. XXVII. 79.

163. (1617). Petition of *Frances Horner* of *Newland* Spinster to the Justices of the Peace praying to be provided with a house in the Parish of *Newland* where she may have the use of the fire and lodging she being now in a house where there are two more households who deny her the use of the fire and many times constrain her to lodge in the fields. XXVII. 80.

164. (1617). Petition by the inhabitants of the *Foregate Street* and *Tithing of Whistones*. Whereas we have received of the Overseers of the poor of *Tibberton* 7*s*. 6*d*. for the relief of our poor of *Whistones* and of the Overseers of *Quinell* 5*s*. and whereas the Overseers of *Inkborrow* refuse to pay the arrears of 6*d*. weekly which now amounts to 7*s*. 6*d*. and Mr. *John Bridges* refuse to pay what is due. They pray for relief in this behalfe. XXVII. 85.

165. (1617). Petition of *William Lyes* to the Justices of the Peace praying for repayment of 50*s*. which he paid to *William Blizzard* Under Sheriff residue of a sum recovered by one *Thornbury* against the inhabitants of the Hundred of *Oswaldslowe*. XXVII. 86.

166. (1617). Petition of *James Browne* of *Arley Kings* Linen Weaver. That he served in the wars in *Ireland* 11 years being pressed out of *Worcester* as sergeant of the bands of Sir *Thomas Williams* and Sir *Henry Folliott* and since he returned from the said wars has lived in the said Parish and though maimed in body has had no allowance or pension from this Shire. He is now to be put out of his dwelling by his landlord. Prays for a dwelling place to be provided for him. Order by the Justices of the Peace for a dwelling place to be provided accordingly. XXVII. 93.

167. (1617). Petition of *Margaret Thomas* wife of *John Thomas* of *Rederycke*. Her husband having deserted her she prays for a dwelling where she may work to maintain herself and child and her "poor innosante sister." XXVII. 95.

168. 30 *September* 1617. Order by the Justices of the Peace that it may be lawful for the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of *Feckenham* to erect on any waste or common within the Manor of *Astwood* in the said Parish being the lands of *John Culpepper* Esq. Lord of the said Manor the said *John Culpepper* having given his consent thereto a convenient dwelling for *Walter Blackborne* one of the poor of the said Parish. XXVII. 84.

169. 24 *September* 1617. Order by the Justices of the Peace that *Thomas Smyth* reputed father of the child of *Katharine Smyth* pay for his offence a fine of £3 6*s*. 8*d*. and be committed to the Common Gaol at *Worcester* for seven days and also pay to the said *Katherine Smyth* 12*d*. weekly towards the maintenance of the said child and 10*s*. towards her charges. That the said *Katherine Smyth* be immediately after she is churched committed to the said Common Gaol for the space of te(n) days being not of ability to pay any fine

and that the said child shall remain in her keeping she having the said 12*d.* paid to her weekly. The said *Katharine* shall also put in sufficient security to the Churchwardens of *Bromsgrove* to save harmless to the said Parish from being charged or troubled with the keeping of the said child. XXVII. 91.

170. 30 *September* 1617. Petition of *Thomas Stanton* Constable of *Crowle* to the Justices of the Peace. Whereas petitioner having received a precept from the High Constable for the payment of 10*s.* 7½*d.* towards the provision of the King's household he paid the said money to *Edward Clent* as he was commanded and one *Hugh Prise* deputy to *Thomas Gunner* Purveyor for this County demanded the said money of the Petitioner again and had him before a Justice when he was constrained to pay the said money again to the said *Hugh Price* and 20*s.* more in charges as appeareth by an acquittance made by the said *Hugh Price* to the utter undoing of the said *Thomas Stanton* if no remedy can be had by your Worships good means in examining the cause to know where the fault is. Prays for the repayment of the said money and charges. XXVII. 92.

171. 30 *September* 1617. "Articles requiring the good behaviour against *John Guest* of *Bromesgrove*." Setting out that the said *John Guest* is a common drunkard and common quarreller and disturber of His Majesty's liege people as appeareth by divers and sundry affrays made by the said *John Guest* since midsummer last past. He did fight with *Walter Talbott* at the house of *Gilbert Bowden* in *Bromsgrove*. He did beat and wound *Thomas Greene* of *Bromesgrove*. He did beat *Thomas Mayne*. He did assault the Constable of *Bromesgrove* who ran into the house of the said *Bowden* to keep the peace and there did beat the said Constable and tear his clothes from his back. He did beat one *Diana Hawes* wife of *William Hawes*. "Whereupon the said *Diana* threatening to call him in question he called her witch saying he thought she would bewitch him or set fire over his house or subborne one or other to lye in weight for him by the highwayes side to kill him." XXVII. 99.

172. 1 *October* 1617. Petition of one of the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of *Longdon* in the behalf of a poor man to the Justices of the Peace praying that *William Taylor* of *Longdon* Carpenter being a verie poor man having a wife and five small children who have heretofore always dwelt within the parish and now being destitute of a house or habitation for himself his wife and family may be allowed to live in a cottage wanting four acres lately erected by him till he can provide himself with a better place and this poore man with his wife and children will ever pray to God for your worshipes long to continue herein. XXVII. 78.

173. 23 *November* 1617. Letter from *William Blizzard* to *John York*. "I have sent you a warrant for the summoning a Jury to be at *Evesham* on Fryday next. I pray you see it performed and attend ye service and that you find any of ye Jurys that I have returned will not appear then I pray you returne some other sufficient men in their places that the service and so with every consideration I rest your loving friend." (List of nine names.) XXVII. 94.

174. 23 *November* 1617. Warrant by *Francis Dingley* to the Bailiff of the Hundred of *Blakenhurst* to summon a Jury of 24 to be at *Evesham* on the 28*th November* to inquire as to a trespass committed in a certain barn at *Great Hampton* of *William Towshend* and the return with 24 names annexed. XXVII. 96.

175. (1617). Names of the Chief Stewards Coroners &c. XXVII. 100.

176. 29 *April* 1617. Warrant to the Sheriff to summon a Jury. Endorsed *William Jeffreys* ar vic. XXIX. 21.

177. (1617). Jury List for the Body of the County. XXIX. 22.

178. (1617). Jury panel for the trial of *John Freeman John Higgins* and *Thomas Harryots*. XXIX. 23.

179. (1617). Petition of *Richard Clements* to the Justices of the Peace. Whereas *Edward Sidney* of the *Tithinge* of *Whistance* hath a long time kept a dog which hath oftimes bit divers people which dog did therefore bite one *John Thomas* your petitioner his servant upon the eight day of the instant *June* that since he is not able to hold fast his needle in his right hand which is biten in five several places which is to the continual grief of the said *Thomas* and to the great hindrance of your petitioner against whom the said *Sidney* gathereth such railing speeches as are undecent to be repeated. The consideration of which premises your petitioner humblie refering unto your worships for such comfort therein to be taken as to your wisdomes shall be thought fit wherein he shall ever pray for the long continuance of your worships health. XXIX. 24.

180. (1617). Petition of *Jane Hill* Widow to the Justices of the Peace praying that she may be paid the arrears of 14*d.* weekly ordered to be paid to her towards the support of an orphan child born in the Parish of *St. Nicholas Droitwich* there being behind and unpaid 37*s.* 4*d.* and being a very poor widow she is not able to undergo the charge unless the arrears are paid. XXIX. 25.

181. (1617). Petition of *Margaret Bedell* to the Justices of the Peace praying to be paid the arrears of maintenance due to her from *Thomas Bagott John Yarnold Robert Handley Richard Patrick Robert Hodgkins* and *Henry Dippel* Overseers of *St. Andrews Droitwich* for herself and her father aged 100 years or thereabouts. XXIX. 26.

182. 14 *August* 1617. Precept by the Sheriff to *Walter Heath* Bailiff of the Hundred of *Pershore* to summon as a Jury the 29 persons whose names are given. XXIX. 27.

183. (1617). Petition of *Alice Jackson* to the Justices of the Peace shewing that she had been bred by Mr. *Clough* the Parson of *Bredicot* up from six years of age until she was about 18 years of age about which time she came to dwell with *Edward Archbold* Gentleman where she dwelt for seven years during all which time she behaved herself very honestly without any imputation or suspicion thereof. That one *Robert Parker* about Lent twelvemonths and since she came from the service of the said Mr. *Archbold* did make great protestation of love towards your poor petitioner promising by many great vows to marry your petitioner and by means whereof prevailed so with your petitioner that he begot her with child which child was born about Twelvetide last. But the said *Robert Parker* by the persuasion of one *Katharine Parker* his mother who dwelleth at *Grafton Flyford* within this county hath since absconded himself and either liveth privately with his said mother or else at some other place that she hath purposely provided for him that he should not marry with your said petitioner according to his faithful promise nor keep his said child. The promise considered she humbly beseecheth your good worships that they would be pleased to take such order with the said *Katharine* that she may bring in her said son to marry with your petitioner according to his promise or else that she the said *Katharine* may be ordered to keep the said child until she brings in her son to perform the same. XXIX. 29.

184. (1617). Letter from *Michael Welsh*. "Mr. Clerk of the Peace I pray you send out a warrant against one *Roger Lawrance* ale seller within the Hundred of *Dodingtree* who selleth without license at *Mamble*. XXIX. 34.

185. 26 *August* 1617. Precept by *Francis Dingley* and *John Baker* to the Sheriff to summon a Jury to enquire concerning a trespass on the close of *Richard James* the younger in *Middle Littleton*. XXIX. 53.

186. (1617). Names of the Chief Stewards &c. XXIX. 54.

187. 5 *September* 1617. Precept by the Sheriff to the High Constable of the Hundred of *Blakenhurst* to summon as a Jury the 24 persons whose names are given. XXIX. 55.

188. (1617). Petition of *William Dench* of *Longdon* Labourer a very poor man having a wife and seven small children to the Justices of the Peace. Since Michaelmas 1612 with the consent of the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Parish of *Longdon* but without license in open Quarter Sessions or of the Lords of the Manor of *Longdon* he dwelt in a Sheepcot given to him and his family by *William Parsons* of *Longdon* Yeoman which Sheepcot stands on the freehold of the said *William Parsons* and not on the waste or common. That he has been indicted and tried for an outlawry prays the King's Majesty's pardon in respect of the charges and forfeitures he has incurred. XXIX. 56.

189. 14 *May* 1617. Examination before *Leonard Jeffereys* of *John Freeman* of *Wootton* in the County of *Oxford* Husbandman concerning two kine one black the other of a yellow colour says he bought the one of *Thomas Parsons* a Furrier at *Tame* in the County of *Oxford* and the black one of *John Heditche* of *Twyford* near *Reading* in the County of *Berks* and being asked where he got a black two year old steer and a black two year old heifer says he bought them at *Twyford* and delivered to *Leicester* for them a white mare worth £3 6*s.* 8*d.* XXIX. 57.

190. (1617). Articles (on which a true Bill was found) preferred against *Henry Cartlage* otherwise *Cartledge* otherwise *Webb* of *Bromesgrove* for which the good behaviour is desired against him. 1. He is a man of evil behaviour a common drunkard a blasphemer of God with horrible oaths and common abuser of his neighbours making false reports against them and a common disturber of his Majesty's peace. 2. Being bound over to his good behaviour at the last Sessions he railed on *Eleanor Tibbs* calling her an old Punk and Wanton. 3. He issued a writ against certain persons in *Bromsgrove* and put them to great cost and having no real cause of action dropped the proceedings. 4. He threateneth those that appears against him at Sessions that he will call them up to *London* and sheweth to divers . . . . . in a loss which he termeth green and white butterflies against them. 5. Since last Sessions he came to *Parr's* house and said "good behaviour or not if I may not strike the man I will strike his dog" and thereupon he struck the dog. 6. That since the last Sessions the said *Cartledge* abused *Alice* the wife of *Kenelm Grit* affirming that the said *Kenelm* was a cuckold and his wife a whore and that as he had before hanged a pair of horns at the said *Grit's* door he would now hang a pair of horns

at the pound which pound is close to the window of the house of the said *Grit* and said that the said *Grit's* wife was at the last Sessions crying but now he would make her better cry and her house fly and further giveth out that he would never go that way but he will have horns for her. 7. Going by *Chaunce's* House he made a noise. *Chaunce* came forth with his dog which bayed at *Cartledge* who thereupon threw his bill at the dog and said he would kill it if he could. Seeing *Chaunce* at work in his shop he called him a blockhead and said he would make him a blockhead before he had done with him. XXIX. 58.

191. (1617). Petition of *Margery Wright* of *Little Comberton* Widow to the Justices of the Peace praying to be provided with a cottage for herself and children. XXIX. 59.

192. (1617). Petition of *Francis Hughes* appointed a Watchman to the Justices of the Peace alleging that certain idle persons differed among themselves he went with others of the King's Watchmen to preserve the peace *Roger Taylor John Smyth* and *Thomas Reynolds* assaulted him in the execution of his duty as a King's Watchman. Prays for a "reformation" by the Court as he has only his daily labour by his trade to maintain himself and family. XXIX. 60.

193. (1617). Petition of *Robert Garett* and *Margaret* his wife to the Justices of the Peace praying them to examine *Edwara Wynsmore* of *Houswell* in the Parish of *Legh* who has got possession of their house and ground in *Houswell* and they have no other to live. XXIX. 61.

194. (1617). Petition of *John Cullambine* a very poor man to the Justices of the Peace. "Most humble showing unto your worships that your petitioner being committed to prison the 30*th* day of *April* last past and at the last Quarter Sessions holden for the Peace for the said County and a fine of 40*s*. imposed upon him at the same time for matter of incontinence then objected against him for which offence he lay in the common gaol five days. May it please your good worships in regard of your petitioner's poverty that you would be pleased to qualify the said fine and to give warrant to the Sheriff to restore to him part of the said fine and your petitioner shall as in duty bound always pray for your worships happy estates long to continue." Endorsed no order. XXIX. 62.

195. (1617). Jury List for the Body of the County. XXIX. 63.

196. (1617). Petition of *William Jefferies* one of the Overseers of the Poor of *Longdon* to the Justices of the Peace praying that *Geoffrey Cockshott* a Day Labourer having a wife and four small children may have a licence to dwell in his cottage which has not four acres thereto but in which he has dwelt eleven years. Endorsed "The freeholder that owneth the cottage being present in Court is contented to let him there dwell rent free." Ordered that he continue therein. XXIX. 64.

197. 12 *August* 1617. Precept to the Sheriff to summon a Jury to enquire concerning a trespass on the close of *Richard Sprise* at *Cropthorne*. XXIX. 65.

198. (1617). Petition of *William Jefferies* to the Justices of the Peace shewing that the inhabitants and youth of *Longdon* have every year upon the Sabbath day in the summer time used to sport themselves with May games morrices and dancing by reason whereof many rude ruffians and drunken companions have come to there from other towns adjoining to the said sports and have made much quarrelling ready to murder one another. As upon a Sabbath day 1614 some of *Fortington's** men coming to the said sports made an affray there and gave one a broken head and upon a Sabbath day 1615 some of *Elesfield's*† men coming to the said sports made an affray upon the Smith's man of *Longdon* whereby the townsmen there have been much troubled to part the said affrays to keep the peace and to bring them before some of His Majesty's Justices for this County; the principal actor in which last mentioned affray was one *Sandys* of *Elesfield* who since has cut off his neighbours arm for doing the office of Constable upon him a little before. And whereas on a Sabbath day 1615 there was much sport made in *Longdon* by morrices and danceings and because at evening service the same day they were forced to cease their sports some of the youths of *Longdon* procured a poor woman then being excomunicated to go into the church in service time and made another poor boy to follow her into the church and there to tell the Minister (being then saying the service of Almighty God) that this excomunicate person was in the church hoping thereby to put an end of God's service that so they might again return to their sports all which being done by the excomunicate person and poor boy as they were directed the Minister was thereby interrupted in God's service and the whole congregation much disturbed. And whereas upon Trinity

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* Forthampton. † Eldersfield.

Sunday 1616 the dancing again taking place in *Longdon* aforesaid your poor petitioner being then Constable there for the preventing and suppressing of these abuses endeavoured peaceably to take the minstrel there playing and to punish him upon the Statute against rogues. Thereupon one of the dancing company strake up your petitioner's heels and said he would break your petitioner's neck down the stairs there if he departed not from them and let them alone whereby your petitioner being much terrified by them departed and afterwards many other abuses were committed that year by the said company too long here to relate unto you. And whereas now again this present year 1617 they were again there dancing sports upon every Sabbath day whereby it is to be feared the like quarrels may ensue as before to the great dishonour of Almighty and contempt of his Majesty's laws and proclamation against the same. May it therefore please your worships that premises considered to make some order in this your open Sessions for the suppressing the profanation of the Lord's Day and so shall give commands to the High Constables of the . . . . . to see the same executed and your petitioner shall ever pray God for you in worship long to endure.

Order for *Sandys* to be of good behaviour and for the Constables to bring all morrice dancers who dance in time of divine service unlawful games before Mr. *Jefferys*. XXIX. 67.

1618. 16 JAMES I.

SHERIFF WILLIAM BERKELEY OF COTHERIDGE.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. 23 *April* 1618. Recognizance before *John Baker* by *John Tandie* Husbandman *Edward Tandye* Husbandman and *George Badger* Arrasworker all of *Abbots Morton* for the appearance at Sessions of the said *John Tandie* and *Ann* his wife and for their keeping the peace towards *Gillian Fryer*. XXVIII. 1.

2. 29 *April* 1618. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Philip Vaughan* of *St. John's in Bedwardine* Husbandman for his appearance at Sessions to answer the matters charged against him by *Jane Owen*. XXVIII. 18.

3. 11 *May* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* by *Richard Millard* Husbandman *Robert Millard* Yeoman both of *Martley* and *Samuel Unneon* of *Great Witley* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Richard Millard* at Sessions. XXVIII. 17.

4. 18 *May* 1618. Recognizance before *John* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Simon Nutt* of *Upper Mytton* in the Parish of *Hartlebury* Yeoman to appear at the next Assizes and prosecute *Robert Allen* for feloniously "pulling off and carrying away the wool of divers sheep within the said Parish of *Mitton*." XXVIII. 2.

5. 23 *May* 1618. Recognizance before *John Baker* by *Richard Wakeman* of *Fliford Flavell* Clerk *Henry Willetts* of *Woodhousend* in the Parish of *Grafton Fliford* Husbandman and *Edward Moulle* of *Flyford Flavell* Glover for the appearance of the said *Richard Wakeman* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *John Ball* the elder. XXVIII. 4.

6. 23 *May* 1618. Recognizance before *John* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Thomas Tailor* of the Parish of *Salop (sic)* in the County

of *Worcester* Husbandman to appear at Sessions or Assizes and prosecute *John Lane* otherwise *Henshawe* "for the vehement suspicion" of stealing two sheep. XXVIII. 3.

7. 25 *May* 1618. Recognizance before *Robert Barnfield* by *Henry Moore Thomas Morrett* and *William Allen* Yeomen all of *Pershore* for the appearance of the said *William* and for his keeping the peace towards *Edmund Thornbury* of *Pershore*. Discharge endorsed. XX. 9.

8. 1 *June* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *John Hunt* of *Egioke* in the Parish of *Inkberrow* to prosecute at the next Sessions *John Hunt* of *Inkberrow* for stealing two bushels of corn. XXVIII. 8.

9. 1 *June* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* by *John Browninge* and *John Danbury* alias *Gwyllan* both of *Rock* and *Jones Morgan* of *Martley* for the appearance of the said *John Browninge* at Sessions. XXVI. 110.

10. 5 *June* 1618. Recognizance before *John Bucke* by *Frank Spark Thomas Warne* and *John Greene* for the appearance at Sessions of the said *John (sic) Spark*. XXVI. 33.

11. 6 *June* 1618. Recognizance before *John Baker* by *Walter Baylies* of *Stoke Prior* and *Thomas Jefferies* and *Walter Reeve* for the appearance of the said *Walter Baylies*. XXVI. 109.

12. 8 *June* 1618. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Samuel Clynton* of *Great Malvern* Gentleman and *William Bucke* of *Upton on Severn* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Samuel Clynton* at Sessions. XXVI. 94.

13. 8 *June* 1618. Recognizance before *John Bucke* by *John Wright* of *Whistons* Weaver for his appearance at Sessions. XXVI. 32.

14. 11 *June* 1618. Recognizance before *John* Lord Bishop of *Worcester* by *John Knowles* of *Leigh* in the Parish of *Oldswinford* for his appearance at Sessions to give evidence against *William Webb* . . . . . . of the *Lye* concerning his neglect of the misdemeanour and plans of two young men brought by *Webb* before the said Bishop. XXVI. 91.

15. 11 *June* 1618. Recognizance before *John* Bishop of *Worcester* by *William Webb* of *Leigh* in the Parish of *Oldswinford* Millwright and *Edmond Parker* for the appearance of the said *William Webb* at Sessions. XXVI. 89.

16. 11 *June* 1618. Recognizance before *John* Bishop of *Worcester* by *John Rollins* of *Stourton* in the County of *Stafford* for his appearance at Sessions to give evidence against *William Webb* touching his neglect in not truly informing the Bishop of *Worcester* of offences committed by two young men. XXVI. 90.

17. 17 *June* 1618. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Abraham Yerate* Glover and *Thomas Warre* Glover both of *Pershore* for the appearance of the said *Abraham Yerate*. XXVI. 85.

18. 20 *June* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *John Hynton* Miller and *Thomas Witynall* Glover both of *Feckenham* for the appearance of *Thomas Clarke*. XXVI. 76.

19. 20 *June* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by the same persons for the appearance of *Eleanor Moyer*. XXVI. 77.

20. 20 *June* 1618. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffreys* by *Richard Winsmore Thomas Nashe* and *James Vager* of *Little Malvern* for the appearance of the said *Richard Winsmore* and for his keeping the peace towards *Henry Hall* of *Malvern*. XXVI. 93.

21. 3 *July* 1618. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* Esq. by *William Jones* and *Henry Dingley* both of *Sheriffs Lench* and *Robert Horwell* of *Randolph Lench* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *William Jones* at Sessions to answer such matters as shall be objected against him on suspicion of felony. XXVI. 84.

22. 4 *July* 1618. Alehouse Recognizance before *John* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Richard Smith* of *Bromsgrove* and *John Bell* of *Worcester* for *John Rastall* of *Bromsgrove* properly keeping his alehouse. XXVI. 66.

23. 6 *July* 1618. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Showell* of *Throgmorton* Smith *John Cox* and *Richard Woodward* for the appearance of the said *John Showell* at Sessions. XXVI. 87.

24. 8 *July* 1618. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Nicolles* and *Eleanor* his wife of *Sheriffs Lench* for their appearance at Sessions to give evidence against the said *William Jones* suspected of stealing two pigs and one hen the goods of *William Phillips*. XXVI. 84A.

25. 9 *July* 1618. Recognizance before *John Fleete* by *Robert Pattrick* and *Richard Burros* for the appearance at Sessions of *Thomas Williams* of *Ombersley* Yeoman. Discharge endorsed. XXVI. 70.

26. 10 *July* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* by *Thomas Cowley* of *Clifton on Teame* Carpenter and *Joseph Turner* of *Holt* Carpenter for the appearance at Sessions of *John Moron* of *Clifton on Teme*. XXVI. 71.

27. 11 *July* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Edward Ludforde* of *Northfield* Glover *Henry Ludford* and *Francis Wheeler* for the appearance of the said *Edward Ludford* at Sessions accused of begetting a bastard child on the body of *Elizabeth Oates*. XXVI. 21.

28. 16 *July* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *Robert Cawdwall* of *Bromsgrove* Gentleman *Edward Purnell* the younger and *Richard Ockey* for the appearance of the said *Robert Cawdwall*. Discharge endorsed. XXVI. 30.

29. 18 *July* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *William Wilkes* of *Martin Hussingtree John Tomes* of *Salwarpe* and *Richard Hadlie* for the appearance of the said *William Wilkes* at Sessions. XXVI. 29.

30. 19 *July* 1618. Recognizance before *Henry* *Bishop of *Hereford* by *William Barton William Cornby* both of *Clifton on Teme Thomas Cornby* Carpenter of *Whistones* for the appearance of the said *William Barton* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *John Wilkes* the elder *John Wilkes* the younger *Roger Wilkes* and *Thomas Hill* Carpenter. XXVI. 111.

31. 19 *July* 1618. Recognizance before *Henry* *Bishop of *Hereford* by *William Cornby* of *Clifton on Teme* Carpenter *John Yardley* of *Worcester* and *Thomas Moron* of *Martley* Tailor for the appearance of the said *William* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *John Wilkes* the elder *John Wilkes* the younger *Roger Wilkes* and *Thomas Hill* Carpenter. XXVI. 112.

32. 19 *July* 1618. Recognizance before *Henry* *Bishop of *Hereford* by *Thomas Turner William Cornby* and *John Yardley* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Turner* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *John Wilkes* the younger *Roger Wilkes* and *Thomas Hill* Carpenter. XXVI. 113.

33. 20 *July* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke Francis Dingley* and *Leonard Jeffries* by *Charles Bason Anthony Acton John Barber Phillip Smith* and *Robert Briggs* all of *Elmley Lovett* for the appearance of the said *Charles Bason* at Sessions accused of killing *John Davies* of *Elmley Lovett*. XXVI. 92.

* There was no Bishop of Hereford named Henry in 1618; the Bishop then was Francis Godwin 1617-1633.

34. 22 *July* 1618. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *George Squyer* of the City of *Worcester* to proffer a bill of indictment against *John Folyott* and *Anne Jones* for feloniously breaking the house of *William Bauneford* in *White Ladies Aston*. XXVI. 106.

35. 23 *July* 1618. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Richard Deane* and *Henry Staunton* and *Robert Johnson* for the appearance of the said *Richard Deane* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Randle Smyth*. XXVI. 98.

36. 26 *July* 1618. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *John Jones* of the City of *Worcester* Gentleman to prosecute at the next Sessions *Richard Higgins* now in the common goale for being a wandering rogue with a counterfeit pass. XXVI. 37.

37. 27 *July* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *John Bell* of *Salwarpe* and *Thomas Purnell* for the appearance of the said *John Bell*. XXVI. 35.

38. 6 *August* 1618. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Pratt* of *Wick juxta Parshore* Husbandman *John Hodgkins* of *Parshore* Glover and *William Green* of *Wick* aforesaid Tailor for the appearance of the said *John Pratt* at Sessions. LII. 58.

39. 6 *August* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *John Snell* of *Great Malvern* and *Robert Robyns* for their appearance at Sessions to give evidence against *John Perks*. XXVI. 31.

40. 7 *August* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Russell* by *Robert George* the younger *Robert George* the elder and *William Taylor* all of *Eckington* for the appearance at Sessions of the said *Robert George* and for his keeping the peace towards *Jane* wife of *John Wilson*. XXVI. 26.

41. 7 *August* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Tristram Lett* Bailiff of *Allchurch* and *William Carter* of *Alvechurch* for the appearance of *William Lett* at Sessions. XXVI. 74.

42. 7 *August* 1618. Recognizance before *John Washbourne* by *Edmund Barnard* of *Elmley Lovett* and *Francis Baron* for the appearance of the said *Edmund Barnard* and for his keeping the peace towards *Charles Baron*. XXVI. 83.

43. 10 *August* 1618. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *John Evett* of *Ledbury* in the Parish of *St. Peter the Great* to

proffer a bill of indictment at Sessions against *John Heynes* for stealing a sheet and "pillow beare." XXVI. 107.

44. 16 *August* 1618. Recognizance before *Francis Moore* by *John Jerryn* of *Dymock* in the County of *Gloucester* Yeoman and *Thomas Baldwyn* of *Redmarley d'Abitot* Yeoman for the appearance at Sessions of *John Shayle* of *Dymock* Yeoman. XXVI. 68.

45. 16 *August* 1618. Recognizance before *Francis Moore* by the same persons for the appearance at Sessions of *William Burley* of *Dymock* Carpenter. XXVI. 69.

46. 17 *August* 1618. Recognizance before *John Culpeeper* by *William Cookes* and *Henry Bell* alias *Danyell* both of *Feckenham* Yeomen for the appearance at Sessions of the said *William Cookes*. XXVI. 79.

47. 18 *August* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *Martin Blondworth* and *Kellam Griete* both of *Bromsgrove* for the appearance of the said *Martin Blondworth* at Sessions. XXVI. 34.

48. 19 *August* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Thomas Pigstocke Dorothy Pigstocke* Widow *William Lacie* and *Robert Bowlton* the younger all of *Feckenham* for the appearance of the said *Thomas* and *Dorothy Pigstocke* at Sessions. XXVI. 75.

49. 20 *August* 1618. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Henry Noblett* and *William Nash* Yeomen both of *Suckley* for the appearance of *Joan* wife of *Henry Noblett* at Sessions. XXVI. 41.

50. 22 *August* 1618. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Christopher Hickes Francis Didicot* of the City of *Worcester* Bookbinder and *Richard Webley* for the good behaviour of the said *Christopher* while practising the trade of *Pety Chapman*. XXVI. 100.

51. 25 *August* 1618. Recognizance before *William Walsh* by *Jane Borne* of *Witley* and *Simon Nutt* of *Mytton* for their appearance to give evidence at the Sessions of the Peace. XXVI. 72.

52. 25 *August* 1618. Recognizance before *William Walshe* by *William Coombe William Barton* and *John Monow* all of *Clifton on Teme* Carpenters for their appearance at the general Sessions of the Peace to answer such matters as shall be objected against them concerning their breach of the peace. XXVI. 73.

53. 26 *August* 1618. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Richard Deane Henry Staunton* of *Whittington* and *Robert Johnson* of *Sidbury* in the Parish of *St. Peter the Great* Tailor for the appearance of the said *Richard Deane* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Cleveby*. XXVI. 97.

54. 28 *August* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *William Felton* of *Worley* Nailer *Christopher Ireland* of *Halesowen* County *Salop* and *John Walterson* of *Warley* for the appearance of the said *William* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Alice* wife of *John Hadley* of *Worley*. XXVI. 25.

55. 4 *September* 1618. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *John Crosse* of *Braughton Hacquetts* for the appearance of *Alice* wife of the said *John Crosse* at Sessions and for her keeping the peace towards *Elizabeth Daffy*. XXVI. 103.

56. 4 *September* 1618. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Stephen Edwards* of *Sidbury* Saddler and *Ralph Hall* of the same Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Stephen Edwards* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Robert Johnson*. XXVI. 104.

57. 5 *September* 1618. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *James Ballard* the elder of *Morton* for his appearance at Sessions to prosecute his bill against *Maurice Randall* alias *Clarke Lawrence Langston* and *Richard Dickinson* on suspicion of feloniously taking and carrying away certain wheat sheaves out of his cornfield. XXVI. 80.

58. 5 *September* 1618. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *Maurice Rannall* alias *Clarke Richard Dickinson* and *Lawrence Langston* all of *Offenham* Labourers for their appearance at Sessions. XXVI. 82.

59. 7 *September* 1618. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* and *Robert Berkeley* by *William Heres* Pedlar *Richard Marys* and *Henry Miller* all of *Grafton Flyford* for the good behaviour of the said *William Heres* while practising the trade of Pedlar. XXVI. 99.

60. 8 *September* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *William Freeston* of *Kitherminster* Dyer *Thomas Potter* Weaver and *Edward Branzell* for the appearance of the said *William* at Sessions. XXVI. 27.

61. 8 *September* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *Samuel Sandys* by *William Pitt* of *Little Kyer* and *Richard Pitt* of *Edvin* County *Hereford* for the appearance of the said *William Pitt* at Sessions. XXVI. 28.

62. 10 *September* 1618. Recognizance before *William Walshe* by *Robert Blunt* and *Walter Osland* both of *Astley* for the appearance of *Henry Wolley* of *Astley* at Sessions. XXVI. 67.

63. 12 *September* 1618. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* *Edmund Bacon* of *Elmley Lovett* Nayler *Richard Saunders* of *Cotheridge* and *Edmund Barnarde* of *Elmley Lovett* for the appearance of the said *Edmund Bacon* at Sessions accused of wounding *Anthony Acton*. XXVI. 96.

64. 15 *September* 1618. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *Thomas Bidley* of *Himbleton* for his appearance at Sessions. XXVI. 81.

65. 17 *September* 1618. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *John Jones* of *Rous Lench* to prefer a bill of indictment at Sessions against *William Hill* for theft of certain goods of *John Robins*. XXVI. 108.

66. 17 *September* 1618. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Samuel Clynton* of *Great Malvern* and *Humphrey Fletcher* for the appearance of the said *Humphrey Fletcher* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Daniel Merick*. XXVI. 36.

67. 19 *September* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *William Wakeman* "Ropier" *Thomas Norton* and *Thomas Smyth* Scythesmiths all of *Bellbroughton* for the appearance of the said *William Wakeman* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Mary* the wife of *William Brooks* of *Bellbroughton*. XXVI. 23.

68. 22 *September* 1618. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Thomas Weaver* of the City of *Worcester* to prosecute *Thomas Bund* at Sessions. XXVI. 38.

69. 22 *September* 1618. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Richard Skelton* of *St. Andrew's* Weaver and *John Cox* of *St. Clement's* Weaver for the appearance at Sessions of *Margaret Smyth* of *St. John's*. XXVI. 39.

70. 22 *September* 1618. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Thomas Mowsall* and *Richard Sowtham* both of *St. Clement's* Yeomen for the appearance of *Thomas Bund* at Sessions. XXVI. 40.

71. 23 *September* 1618. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Richard Gill* and *Richard Thomas* both of *Mathern* for the appearance of the said *Richard Gill* at Sessions. XXVI. 105.

72. 24 *September* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *William Brookes Francis Heminges* Scythe Grinder and *Hugh Lucke* Scythe Grinder all of *Belboroughton* for the appearance of the said *William Brookes* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *William Wakeman.* XXVI. 24.

73. 25 *September* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* and *Thomas Bigge* by *Thomas Whoman* and *William Showell* of *Throckmorton* for the appearance of *John Showell* at Sessions. XXVI. 78.

74. 25 *September* 1618. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Thomas Housman* and *Thomas Hornblowe* both of *Throgmorton* for their appearance to give evidence against *John Showell* at Sessions charged with stealing five geese. XXVI. 88.

75. 27 *September* 1618. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Nicholas Freeston* and *Elias Arch* Yeomen both of *Kidderminster* for the appearance at Sessions of *Joan* wife of *Richard Jeukes* of *Cressage* in the County of *Salop.* XXVI. 101.

76. 27 *September* 1618. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Thomas Brian* and *Nicholas Freeston* both of *Kidderminster* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Brian* at Sessions. XXVI. 102.

77. 28 *September* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Robert Hans* and *Thomas Simondes* both of *Yardley* for the appearance of *Catherine Hans* at Sessions on a charge of theft of three geese. XXVI. 20.

78. 28 *September* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *George Lea* of *Yardley* Yeoman to prosecute *Katharine* wife of *Robert Hans* for theft. XXVI. 19.

79. 29 *September* 1618. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *William Smyth* of *King's Norton* Wheelwright *Thomas Smyth* of *Wolston* in *Warwick* and *John Bancke* of *Moseleye* Cooper for the appearance of the said *William Smyth* at Sessions accused of begetting a bastard child on the body of *Amy Bayward* of *King's Norton.* XXVI. 22.

80. 5 *October* 1618. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Richard Greenhill* of *Parshore* Collar Maker *John Hayward* Ropier and *John Pratt* Collar Maker for the appearance of the said *Richard Greenhill* at Sessions. XXVI. 86.

81. 5 *October* 1618. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffereys* by *Edmund Harbert* and *Philip Green* of *Great Malvern* for the appearance of the said *Edmund Harbert* at Sessions. XXVI. 95.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

82. (1618). Indictment of *Ralph Pyckersley* Carpenter *Philip Pyckersley* Carpenter *John Pyckersley* Carpenter *William Pyckersley* Carpenter all of *South Lyttleton* for assaulting *John York* Bailiff of the Hundred of *Blakenhurst* whilst executing a distraint. A true Bill. XXVIII. 14.

83. (1618). Indictment of *Richard Reading* of *Abbots Morton* Carpenter for withholding from *Francis Ballard* of the same Yeoman his messuage meadow and close in *Abbots Morton* which he held in his demesne as of fee. Two counts. A true Bill. XXVIII. 15.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

84. *Michaelmas* 1618. Presentment that *Blacksmith Lane* in the Parish of *St. Peters Droitwich* being the highway leading from *Feckenham* to *Droitwich* is in decay. XXI. 73.

85. 26 *August* 1618. Articles whereby the good behaviour is granted to *Henry Wolley*. XXI. 78.

86. (1618). Petition of *William Lyes* of the Parish of *St. Martins* to Sir *John Crooke* complaining that a robbery was committed upon one *William Thornbury* and the inhabitants of the Hundred of *Oswaldeslowe* were adjudged to pay him £22 10*s.* 0*d.* for his damages the Sheriff levied the sum of £20 upon the inhabitants and afterwards about two years since the said *Thornbury* took another execution for the remaining 50/- and thereupon the Sheriff's Bailiffs took away five of the petitioner's beasts for the said 50/-. Prays that as he is a poor man the said Sir *John Crooke* will appoint where the 50/- shall be levied for petitioner's case. XXI. 79.

87. (1618). List of fifteen names probably a Jury List. XXVIII. 5.

88. (1618). Petition of *John Perks* of *Bewdley* to the Justices of the Peace shewing that process was directed to the late Sheriff for levying 20/- on the inhabitants of the Constablewick of *Ribsford* for not shewing their measures before the Clerk of the Market in 14 James I. for which sum the Sheriff distrained a mare of the petitioner's who was forced thereupon to pay the said sum. Prays for a warrant to levy the said sum and 2/6 charges on the inhabitants of *Ribsford* the petitioner being an inhabitant of another Constablewick out of which the like price is already paid to the same Sheriff for the like offence. XXVIII. 6.

89. (1618). Petition of *Margaret Biddle* to the Justices of the Peace after stating the order on her previous petition and that the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of *Droitwich* have failed to pay her 8*d.* weekly as they were ordered asks their pitiful consideration and the rather that the poor creature whom Christ Jesus has dearly bought should perish which otherwise she can by no means avoid. Ordered a warrant issue. XXVIII. 7.

90. (1618). Petition of *John Stanton* of *St. John's in Bedwardine* to the Justices of the Peace shewing that process was directed to the late Sheriff for levying 20/- on the inhabitants of *St. John's in Bedwardine* for not shewing their measures before the Clerk of the Market and the Sheriff distrained the goods of the petitioner for the same. Prays for a warrant for levying the said sum upon the said inhabitants of *St. John's* Parish. XXVIII. 9.

91. (1618). Like Petition of *Thomas Ferne* of the Parish of *Norton* Yeoman to levy on the inhabitants of *Norton.* XXVIII. 10.

92. (1618). Petition of *Henry Wilks* to the Justices of the Peace praying them to order *John Wright* to reinstate him as tenant of a house in the *Foregate Street* in *Worcester* from which the said *Wright* expelled him without just cause. XXVIII. 11.

93. (1618). Petition of the inhabitants of *Shipston on Stour* to the Justices of the Peace. Whereas at the General Sessions of the Peace held at Easter 1618 it was ordered for the relief of the poor of the town of *Whistance* that *Tredington Home* within the Hundred of *Oswaldeslowe* should weekly pay towards the relief thereof 16*d.* So it is that within the said *Home* is the town of *Shipston upon Stour* being of itself overcharged with a multitude of poor people and the

number of seven score households that are weekly relieved therein which the inhabitants thereof are not able to continue without further help being within the same town not more than thirty householders able to contribute towards the relief of their wants of which their own estates and the great number of poor people considered they humbly desire to be discharged. At the foot appears "*Blockley* ordered to pay a third part." XXVIII. 12.

94. (1618). Petition of *Anthony Addames* to the Justices of the Peace. Whereas petitioner was born in *Stockton* and was bred up in the same parish and most of his time in service and took great pains for his living all the time he was able of late he fortuned to marry with an honest young woman and his parishioners not willing he should bring her into the parish saying they would breed a charge among them. He then took a house in *Bewdley* where his wife still dwells and petitioner himself works in *Stockton* and in the confines thereabouts and sends or brings his wife the best relief he can and now the Parish of *Bewdley* will not suffer her to dwell there for doubt of further charge. Prays the aid of the Justices in this distress or else his poor wife and child are like to perish without the door. Asks that they will order that he may have a house in *Stockton* to which he may bring his wife and child so that he may help them the best he can. XXVIII. 13.

95. (1618). "A note of the grievances of the Parish in *Eldersfield*."

There are divers poor people in the said Parish who are a great charge. *Giles Cooke* not of our parish married a widow's daughter within our parish, which widow is poor and lives in a small cottage and has received her son in law into the said cottage three weeks before Christmas last which is like to be a charge. *Joan Whittle* has lived forty years and upwards in the parish with a brother as a servant to him and now that she has grown old and weak he has put her off to the parish she was taken begging within the parish and was sent to *Tedington* where she said she was born but that parish has sent her back. *Elizander Man* born in *Fortenton* [*Forthhampton*] in the County of *Gloucester* married a wife within the parish who was received by her mother till she had two children. His wife is now dead and he is gone into *Gloucestershire* and has left his children to the keeping of the parish. *Thomas Jones* born in *Haresfield* in the County of *Gloucester* married a wife within the parish and has two children and is great of the third within our Parish the said *Jones* being now gone the parishioners would know if they might send the woman to her husband or to the place where she or her husband was born. *John Starkey* who was lately received by one *William Cooke* of the County of *Gloucester* who has a tenement within our parish lately married and was received into the said tenement their state being very poor. *Francis Gatfield* who got a child has gone from the parish leaving his child and some goods and money the child is left in charge of the parish and the goods with his brother and sister. The parishioners desire to know whether they may not avoid keeping the childe or seize the said goods towards its maintenance. XXVIII. 20.

96. (1618). Petition of *Joan* wife of *John Hall* shewing that petitioner's husband sold to *George Palmer* certain lands and tenements in *Suckley* to which petitioner was entitled and to gain her consent the said *Palmer* promised that she should dwell in the house sold until he should build her a new house in the said Parish. But the said *Palmer* has now dispossessed her of the said house. Prays that she may be reinstated. XXVIII. 21.

97. (1618). Petition of *Daniel Hinton* of the Parish of *St. Andrew Pershore* brother of *Edward Hinton* of the same place his said brother and his wife both deceased since Christmas last and have left behind four poor small children which are at his charge but being a poor man with a charge of his own asks that they may be sent to the parishes where they were born. He has done this with one who was born at *Bishops Norton* by *Worcester* but they sent him back. "I would entreat your good worships in their "behalf to grant a warrant in this case in regard of the poor orphans "or else they are like to perish and unless they be charitable holders "and relieved." XXVIII. 22.

98. (1618). Petition of *Randoll Weaver* Gentleman *John Nash* and *John Farmer* on behalf of the Parish of *Eldersfield* to the Justices of the Peace praying for relief in maintanying many poor in the parish. Names of 26 persons chargeable or like to be are given. XXVIII. 24.

99. (1618). Petition of *John Morgan* a prisoner in Gaol within the said Countie. Worshipfulls your petitioner by the false accusation of *Abel Wood* was committed to the Gaol of the same County by the Right Worshipful *Francis Dingley* Esq. and hath continued in the said Gaol ever since the last Quarter Sessions in great infirmity. It would therefore please your good worships that your petitioner may be tried upon the said occasion at the present Quarter Sessions and your petitioner shall be duly bound to pray for your worships. And this for God's grace. XXVIII. 26.

100. 12 *May* 1618. Writ to the Sheriff to attach the body of *Francis Bacon* of *Chesley* Nailer if he find not sufficient sureties for his keeping the peace. XXVIII. 16.

101. (1618). Tuesday after the Feast of the Epiphany. Order signed *Thos. Simonds cler pacis* by the Justices of the Peace for the payment by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of *Fladbury* and *Bishampton* of 18*d.* weekly towards the relief of *John Yonge* "a poor lame man." XXVIII. 19.

102. (1618). Petition by the inhabitants of the *Tything of Whistones* to the Justices of the Peace. We have demanded according to your charitable order of *Tredington Home Holdfast Eastington Holdfast Alvechurch* and *Stoke Prior* the relief for our poor but they are behind in their payments. Arrears are set out. XXVIII. 23.

103. 24 *April* 1618. Warrant under the hands and seals of *Francis Dingley* and *Thomas Bigge* to the Sheriff to summon the persons named as a Jury Appended is the Sheriff's order to the High Bailiffs to warn the persons named to attend. XXVIII. 25.

104. 7 *October* 1618. Warrant under the hands and seals of Sir *Samuel Sandys* Sir *John Bucke John Fleete* and *Robert Berkeley* to summon the 14 persons named as a Jury. XXVI. 18.

105. 22 *July* 1618. Examination taken before *Robert Berkeley* of *Ann Jones* of *Shrewsbury* as to the possession of a piece of Scotch cloth found upon her. Mention of the Sunday previous being Wake Day at *Upton Snodsbury* and she went there from a woman's house at *Forest Mill* in the Parish of *St. John's* near *Worcester* that she met a man whom she did not know who gave her the cloth. XXVI. 48.

106. 24 *July* 1618. Examination before *Robert Berkeley* of *John Folliott* of *Winchcombe*. He came with a woman and another fellow from a mill in *St. Johns* neither of whom he knew before. XXVI. 49.

107. 26 *July* 1618. Examination taken before *Walter Jones John Fleete* and *William Ingram* of *Richard Higgins* late of the City of *Worcester* Labourer that he had been a "professed" soldier for four years and served under Sir *John Vere* Lieutenant Colonel two years in the Low Countries and two years under the State of *Venice* aud that he and one *Robert Thomson* had licence of the said Sir *John Vere* by a pass to depart from his service and to travell

into *England* and saith he did arrive at *Dover* about three weeks since and upon his arrival he had severall allowances of his said pass as under-written. Being examined how long the said *Thomson* did accompany the examinant saith he came from sea with him unto *Oxford* and there left him and then this examinant did there meet with one *Robert* now apprehended with him who told him he was to travell unto *Shrewsbury* unto his friends whither their examinant was travelling. This examinant did make the said *Robert* acquainted with his pass and did both agree together that the said *Robert* should take the name of *Thomson* upon him and so they travelled by virtue of the said pass from *Oxford* unto the City of *Worcester*.. *Rich. Higgins.*

Robert Lee being examined how long he hath been acquainted with one *Richard Higgins* saith that the first time of his acquaintance with him was in *London* about . . . years last past. XXVI. 62.

108. 11 *June* 1618. Examination of *John Robins* of *Stourton* in *Staffordshire* Husbandman taken before the Lord Bishop of *Worcester* touching the supposed theft of certain clothes at *Lye*. A number of witnesses were examined. XXVI. 59.

109. 10 *August* 1618. Examination before *Robert Berkeley* of *Robert Haynes* of *Shrewsbury* touching a theft of a sheet and pillow beare at the *Three Crowns* in *Sidbury*. XXVI. 61.

110. 24 *August* 1618. Examination before *Thomas Bigge* of *Maurice Ranolls* alias *Clark* of *Offnam* touching the theft of certain sheaves of corn. XXVI. 56.

111. 24 *August* 1618. Examination before *Thomas Bigge* of *Richard Dickenson* and *Lawrence Langston* for the same offence. XXVI. 57.

112. 2 *September* 1618. Information before Sir *Richard Grevis* of *Amy Bayard* of *King's Norton* as to her having a bastard child by *William Smith*. XXVI. 65.

113. 17 *September* 1618. Examination before *Robert Berkeley* of *William Hall* of *Coney* in the County of *Hertford* as to stealing a pair of breeches aud a pair of socks at *Abberton*. XXVI. 60.

114. 21 *September* 1618. Examination before Sir *Richard Grevis* of *Catharine* wife of *Robert Hans* of *Yardley* and *Edward Ludford* as to the theft of three geese. XXVI. 64.

115. 22 *September* 1618. Examination before *William Ingram* of *Thomas Bund* of *St. John in Bedwardine* as to a certain basket of wool supposed to be stolen. XXVI. 63.

116. 24 *September* 1618. Examination before *Francis Dingley* of *John Showell* touching the theft of five geese at *Throckmorton*. XXVI. 58.

1619. 17 JAMES I.

SHERIFF SIR SAMUEL SANDYS.

(a) RECOGNIZANCES.

1. 12 *January* 1619. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *John Barton* of *Bushley* Carpenter *William Barton* of *Castle Morton* Blacksmith and *Stephen Webbe* of *Bushley* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *John* at Sessions. LXXII. 9.

2. 12 *January* 1619. Recognizance before *Walter Jones* by *Humphrey Lawe* of *Dodderhill* Blacksmith *Gilbert Lawe* Yeoman and *John Perkes* Gentleman of the same for the appearance of the said *Humphrey* and for his keeping the peace towards *Eleanor Hill* Widow and *Jane Hill* Spinster of *Dodderhill*. LXXII. 30.

3. 15 *January* 1619. Recognizance before *John* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Frances Reece* of *Elmley Lovet* Widow *Henry Wern* of the City of *Worcester* Gentleman and *Richard Tayler* of the same Brewer for the appearance of the said *Frances* at Sessions and for her keeping the peace towards *Robert Brigs* of *Elmley Lovet* Yeoman and *Elizabeth* his wife. LXXII. 13.

4. 18 *January* 1619. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Francis Millington* of *Cropthorne* Yeoman *William Beard* and *Edward Freeman* of the same Yeomen for the appearance of the said *Francis Millington* at Sessions. LXXII. 8.

5. 18 *January* 1619. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Francis* otherwise *Tailer* of *Parsher* Mercer *Medcalf Hay* of the same Tanner and *Francis Masson* of the same Tailor for the appearance of the said *John Francis* at Sessions and recognizance of the said persons for the appearance of the said *Medcalf* at Sessions. LXXII. 20.

6. 20 *January* 1619. Recognizance before *William Swaddon* D.D. by *Richard Gorle* of *Kempsey* Yeoman *Richard Gorle* of the City of *Worcester* Shoemaker and *Edward Young* of *Kempsey* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Richard Gorle* of *Kempsey* at Sessions. LXXII. 27.

7. 23 *January* 1619. Recognizance before *William Swaddon* D.D. by *Henry Cartleech* otherwise *Webbe* of *Bromesgrove* Yeoman *Stephen Dipple* of the same Shoemaker and *Thomas Chapman* of the City of *Worcester* Shoemaker for the appearance of the said *Henry Cartleech* at Sessions. LXXII. 7.

8. 25 *January* 1619. Recognizance before *John Washbourne* by *William Berrowe* of *Ombersley* Husbandman *John Colles* of the same Husbandman and *Geoffrey Wright* of the same Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Geoffrey Wright* at Sessions. LXXII. 23.

9. 28 *January* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Nicholas Chaunce* of *Bromesgrove* Blacksmith *Henry Chaunce* Smith and *John Lyllie* Blacksmith of the same for the appearance of the said *Nicholas Chaunce* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *William Butler* of *Bromesgrove* Yeoman. LXXII. 3.

10. 28 *January* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Richard Chaunce* and *Nicholas Chaunce* of *Bromesgrove* Blacksmiths and *Robert Cheston* of the same Shearman for the appearance of the said *Richard Cheston* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *John Butler* of *Bromesgrove* Yeoman. LXXII. 16.

11. 6 *February* 1619. Recognizance before *John* Lord Bishop of *Worcester* by *John Hale* of *Evesham* Glover *Thomas Richardson* of *Claines* Tailor and *Alan Brinley* of the City of *Worcester* Butcher for the appearance of the said *John Hale* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Robert Brigs* of *Elmley Lovet* and *Elizabeth* his wife. LXXII. 24.

12. 11 *February* 1617. Recognizance before ***William Swaddon*** D.D. by *Robert Winnall* of *Elmley* Clothier *Philip Heminge* of *Hampton Lovet* Yeoman *Thomas Hall* of *Elmley Lovet* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Robert Winnall* at Sessions to answer what shall be charged against him by *John Rea* of *Elmley* Yeoman. LXXII. 26.

13. 11 *February* 1619. Recognizance before ***William Swaddon*** D.D. by *John Rea* of *Elmley* Yeoman to give evidence at the next Sessions against *Robert Winnall* charged with petty larceny and other crimes by him committed. LXXII. 18.

14. 20 *February* 1619. Recognizance before ***William Swaddon*** D.D. by *Thomas Amble* Brewer and *Thomas Ballard* Brewer of *St. John's in Bedwardine* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Amble* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *John Lewes* of *St. Clements* in the City of *Worcester.* LXXII. 25.

15. 24 *February* 1619. Recognizance before ***John Washbourne*** by *Humphrey Dallow* of *Clifton* Husbandman *Alexander Knight* of the same Husbandman and *John Philips* of the same Labourer for the appearance of the said *John Phillips* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Hugh Morgan* of *Clifton* Petty Chapman and *Elizabeth* his wife. LXXII. 22.

16. 25 *February* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *John Chaunce* of *Bromesgrove* Tanner to give evidence at Sessions against *Margaret Hickman* of *Bromesgrove* Widow being his lawful hired servant who by her own free will and also through the enticement of the said *Henry Coles* is gone forth of the service of the said *John Chaunce* her master without his consent before her time had expired contrary to the laws of our Soverign Lord the King and also to give evidence against *Henry Coles* of *Bromesgrove* for enticing her away. LXXII. 2.

17. 25 *February* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Margaret Hickman* of *Bromesgrove* Widow and *Henry Coles* of *Bromsgrove* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Margaret Hickman* at Sessions to answer for leaving the service of *John Chaunce* of *Bromesgrove* before the expiration of her time. LXXII. 14.

18. 25 *February* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Henry Coles* of *Bromesgrove* Husbandman for his appearance at Sessions to answer for receiving into his service *Margaret Hickman* of *Bromesgrove* Widow she being at the time the hired servant of *John Chaunce.* LXXII. 17.

19. 26 *February* 1619. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *John Browne* of *Stoke Prior* Husbandman and *John Savage* of *Spetchley* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *John Browne* at Sessions. LXXII. 12.

20. 1 *March* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Thomas Hunt* of *Kingsnorton* Husbandman to appear at Sessions to answer for selling ale without licence and for keeping disorders and unlawful games in his house on the Sabbath day in time of divine service. LXXII. 15.

21. 3 *March* 1619. Recognizance before *Robert Bamfylde* by *Thomas Goodier* of *Upton upon Severn* Tailor *George Chandler* of the same Blacksmith and *John Maddock* of *Walland* Gentleman for the appearance of the said *John Maddock* at Sessions. Discharge endorsed. LXXII. 21.

22. 4 *March* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *William Wilkes* of *Marten Hussingtree* Innkeeper *Thomas Danford* of *Hinlip* Turner and *Philip Bennett* of *Claines* Carpenter for the appearance of the said *William Wilkes* at Sessions. LXXII. 29.

23. 8 *March* 1619. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *John Maddocke* the younger of *Welland* Husbandman *John Maddocke* the elder of *Upton upon Severn* Husbandman and *Thomas Whiteley* of the same Husbandman for the appearance of the said *John Maddocke* the younger at Sessions. LXXII. 6.

24. 8 *March* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Walter Talbott* of *Elmbridge* Gentleman *Francis Talbott* of the same Gentlemam and *William Holmes* of the same Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Walter Talbott* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Wythe* of *Elmbridge* Husbandman. LXXII. 11.

25. 9 *March* 1619. Recognizance before *William Swaddon* D.D. by *Thomas Woodward* Innkeeper and *Ralph Parkin* Draper both of *Kidderminster* for the appearance at Sessions of *John Tillet* of *Kidderminster* Innkeeper to answer for his contempt in not appearing before his Majesty's Justices upon a day by them appointed to enter into recognizances for the observing of Lent. XXXIII. 45.

26. 10 *March* 1619. Recognizance before *John* Lord Bishop of *Worcester* and *Walter Jones* by *Henry Harris* of *Alvechurch* Carpenter *Thomas Baggott* of *Droytwich* Baker and *Henry Harvey* of *St. Michaels in Bedwardine* Husbandman for the appearance of

the said *Henry Harris* at Sessions to answer such matters as shall be objected against him touching a bastard child begotten of the body of *Alice Browning* of the Parish of *Bromesgrove* whereof he has confesseth himself to be the reputed father and in the mean time be of good behaviour towards his Majesty and all his liege people. LXXII. 31.

27. 15 *March* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Richard Wylie* of *Stourbridge* Victualler to appear at Sessions and give evidence against *Robert Wylson* otherwise *Lancashire* of *Stourbridge* Butcher for dressing flesh during the time of Lent. LXXII. 10.

28. 27 *March* 1619. Recognizance before *John* Lord Bishop of *Worcester* by *John Rocke* of *Stourbridge* Yeoman to appear at Sessions and prosecute *John Wildsmyth* of *Old Swinford* Blacksmith for the suspicion of stealing certain sheep. LXXII. 4.

29. 27 *March* 1617. Recognizance before *John* Lord Bishop of *Worcester* by *John Wildsmyth* of *Old Swinford* Blacksmith *William Hornblower* of *Stourbridge* Blacksmith and *Geoffrey Hornblower* of *Kidderminster* Weaver for the appearance of the said *John Wildsmyth* at Sessions to answer the charge of suspicion of stealing sheep. LXXII. 5.

30. 29 *March* 1619. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Richard Greenehill* of *Parshore* Tanner to appear at Sessions to prosecute *John Pratt* for stealing "certain collares bellybands and backbands of leather to the value of 20*s*." LXXII. 1.

31. 30 *March* 1619. Recognizance before *William Jeffreys* by *John Bristow* of *Clifton* Labourer to appear at the next general gaol delivery for *Worcestershire* to prosecute *Owen ap Price* of *Bockleton* charged with feloniously taking seven shillings and sent to the King's Majesties Gaol. LXXII. 32.

32. 1 *April* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Reynold* and *Francis Dingley* by *Mathew Davis* of *Tewkesbury* in the county of *Gloucester* Yeoman *Edmund Hill* of *Parsher* Husbandman and *John Pratt* of *Parsher* Collar Maker for the appearance of the said *John Pratt* at Sessions. LXXII. 19.

33. 3 *April* 1619. Recognizance before *William Swaddon D.D.* by *Walter Manlow* of *Crowle* Yeoman *John Beacham* of *Newland* Yeoman and *Richard Beane* of *Sandling* in the Parish of *Leigh* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Walter Manlow* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *George Horniblow* of *Crowle* Yeoman. LXXII. 28.

34. 7 *April* 1619. Recognizance before *William Swaddon* D.D. by *Edmund Goodman* of *Sherridge* in the Parish of *Leigh* Yeoman *Samuel Rumney* of *Great Malvern* Gentleman and *Francis Rosse* of the same Gentleman for the appearance of the said *Edmund Goodman* at Sessions. XXXII. 1.

35. 8 *April* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* and *John Culpeper* by *William Careless* of *Estnor* for his appearance at Sessions. XXXII. 22.

36. 8 *April* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Christopher Fowler* of *Alchurch* Labourer and *Hugh Aston* of the same Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Christopher Fowler* at Sessions. XXXII. 51.

37. 8 *April* 1619. Recognizance before *Walter Savage* by *John Ricketts* Husbandman *Anthony Dickens* Gentleman and *Francis Elletts* Husbandman all of *Broadway* for the appearance of the said *John Ricketts* at Sessions to answer for begetting *Mary Pym* with child. XXXII. 46.

38. 9 *April* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *John Wilkes* of *Burcote* Yeoman for his appearance at Sessions to answer for his contempt in not performing an order ordered against him for the arrears due to *Alice Hilman* for the keeping of a bastard child. XXXII. 32.

39. 10 *April* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Nicholas Hobday* otherwise *Lacie* Husbandman *Humphrey Wyrroll* Weaver *Henry Hobday* otherwise *Lacie* and *Edward Robinson* the younger Weaver all of *Feckenham* for the appearance of the said *Nicholas Hobday* and *Humphrey Wyrroll* at Sessions. XXXII. 35.

40. 11 *April* 1619. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Thomas Roberts William Symonds* and *John White* all of *Welland* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Roberts* at Sessions. Discharge endorsed. XXXII. 14.

41. 12 *April* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *John Bell* of *Stourbridge* Cutler to appear at Sessions and give evidence against *Nicholas Bradley* of *Stourbridge* Yeoman for beating and wounding *Joan Bell* wife of the said *John Bell*. XXXII. 37.

42. 12 *April* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *John Dowler* Husbandman *Walter Lacie* Yeoman and *John Dovedale* Husbandman all of *Feckenham* for the appearance of the said *John Dowler* at Sessions. XXXII. 41.

43. 12 *April* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Nicholas Bradeley* of *Stourbridge* Yeoman *John Manning* of *Oldswinford* Yeoman and *Richard Wildsmith* of the same *Locksmith* for the appearance at Sessions of the said *Nicholas* to answer for beating and wounding *Joyce Parkes* wife of *George Parkes* and *Joan Bell* wife of *John Bell* of *Stourbridge*. XXXII. 42.

44. 13 *April* 1619. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Richard Hurdman* of *Kempsey* Yeoman *Richard Gorle* of the same Husbandman and *William Payne* of *Worcester* Husbandman to prosecute *Ralp Smyth* of the *Foregate Street* near *Worcester* Rag Gatherer for feloniously stealing two pieces of a wayne roape and of a streake of a wayne. XXXII. 29.

45. 17 *April* 1619. Recognizance (not executed) by *Francis Cowper* of *Chorlton* and *Edward Baker* of *Offerton* for *Richard Corburt* of *Wadborough* that he being licensed shall perform his articles for one year. XXXII. 3.

46. 17 *April* 1619. Recognizance (not executed) by *William Tanner* and *Edward Forest* of *Throgmorton* for *John Woodward* of *Throgmorton* that if licensed he shall perform his articles. XXXII. 3.

47. 17 *April* 1619. Recognizance (not executed) by *Walter Heath* of *Parshore* and *William Wesdom* of *Broughton Hackett* for *Giles Hill* of *Naunton Bchm* that he being licensed shall perform his articles. XXXII. 3.

48. 28 *April* 1619. Recognizance before *John* Lord Bishop of *Worcester* by *John Wiley* Butcher *Thomas Rock* Yeoman and *Henry Pearson* Tailor of *Stourbridge* for the appearance of the said *John Wiley* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Robert Lankashire* otherwise *Wilson* of *Stourbridge* Butcher. XXXII. 19.

49. 6 *May* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Russell* and *Leonard Jeffries* by *Francis Marten* of *Defford* Fisherman *William Hore* of *Strensham* Yeoman and *Henry Greenhill* of *Norton* next *Breedon* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Francis Marten* at Sessions. XXXII. 27.

50. 6 *May* 1619. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *William Fauce* of *Seaverne Stoke* Husbandman to appear at Sessions and prosecute *William Marten* and *Thomas Marten* of *Defford* for felony. XXXII. 11.

51. 6 *May* 1619. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *William Gyles* of *Cromb d'Abitot* Yeoman to appear at Sessions and

prosecute *William Marten* and *Francis Marten* of *Defford* for felony. XXXII. 13.

52. 9 *May* 1619. Recognizance (not executed) by *John Evetts* of *St. Peter's Worcester John Tustran* and *Randel Smith* for the appearance of the said *John Evetts* at Sessions. XXXII. 16.

53. 12 *May* 1619. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *George Figett* Husbandman *Francis Lane* and *John Hopkins* Yeoman all of *Fladbury* for the appearance of the said *George Figett* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Francis Clarke* of *Feckenham* Tailor. XXXII. 43.

54. (1619). Recognizance before Sir *William Walshe* by *John Holland* of *Tenbury* for his appearance at Sessions. Discharge endorsed on his undertaking to pay *Francis Edwyn* his wages. XXXII. 31.

55. 13 *May* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Roger Baker* of *Solihull* Yeoman to appear at Sessions and prosecute *John Taylor* of *Beoley* Labourer for stealing one wether sheep. XXXII. 18.

56. 13 *May* 1619. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries by John Man* the elder Gentleman and *John Man* the younger of *Ridmarley d'Abitot* for the appearance of the said *John Man* the elder at Sessions. XXXII. 15.

57. 15 *May* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *Elizabeth Large* of *Dudley* to appear at Sessions and prosecute *Ann Perkes* for feloniously stealing and taking away one flannel peticoat. XXXII. 17.

58. 17 *May* 1619. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *James Baumford* of *White Ladies Aston* Tailor for his appearance at Sessions. XXXII. 6.

59. 18 *May* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Speeke* by by *Henry Hurcote* Butcher *Edward Hurcote* Yeoman both of *Bradeley* and *John Hobday* of *Feckenham* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Henry Hurcote* at Sessions. XXXII. 40.

60. 20 *May* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *Walter Collier* of *Shrawley* Yeoman *Hugh Bane* of *Worcester* Clothworker and *James Hemming* of *St. Nicholas* Blacksmith for the appearance of the said *Walter Collier* at Sessions. XXXII. 12.

61. 21 *May* 1619. Recognizance before *William Swaddon* D.D. by *Edward Bovey* of *Salwarpe* Weaver *Edmond Greves* of *Worcester* Weaver and *John Baker* of *Worcester* Weaver for the appearance of the said *Edward Bovey* and *Joyce* his wife at Sessions and for their keeping the peace towards *William Spooner* of *Salwarpe* Walker and *Margery* his wife. XXX. 33.

62. 30 *May* 1619. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Gould* of *Parshore* and *Richard Hopwood* of *Upton Snagbrow* Innkeeper for the appearance of the said *John Gould* at Sessions. XXX. 60.

63. 30 *May* 1619. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *William Sandlands* Shoemaker *Jerome Kingsbury* Tailor and *George Sandlands* Barber all of *Upton on Severn* for the appearance of the said *William Sandlands* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *John Pearce* of *Upton upon Severn.* XXX. 31.

64. 31 *May* 1619. Recognizance before *John* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Thomas Malpas* of *Stourbridge* Nailer to appear at Sessions and prosecute *Richard Hall* for stabbing and hurting *John Malpas* son of the said *Thomas Malpas.* XXX. 12.

65. 31 *May* 1619. Recognizance before *John* Bishop of *Worcester* by *William Hall* of *Stourbridge* Shoemaker *Thomas Sparry* of *Clent* Yeoman and *William Hall* the elder of *Stourbridge* Shoemaker for the appearance at Sessions of the said *William Hall* the younger to answer for stabbing and hurting *John Malpas.* XXX. 25.

66. 1 *June* 1619. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Robert Yardley* Husbandman and *Henry Strapy* Yeoman both of *Bishampton* for the appearance at Sessions of *Elizabeth Yardley* wife of the said *Robert* and for her to keep the peace towards *Eleanor Hobbins* wife of *James Hobbins* of the same parish. XXX. 57.

67. 4 *June* 1619. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by by *Thomas Godfrey* Husbandman *William Moulton* Gentleman and *John Gregg* Husbandman all of *Mathon* for the appearance at Sessions of the said *Thomas Godfrey.* Discharge endorsed. XXX. 84.

68. 5 *June* 1619. Recognizance before *John* Bishop of *Worcester* by *Robert Joyner* of *Abberley* Petty Constable and *John Giles* of *Astly* Gentleman for the appearance of the said *Robert Joyner* to answer to such matters as shall be objected against him touching his neglect of doing his duty of his office of being constable. XXX. 34.

69. 6 *June* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Edward Brecknall* of *Birmingham* in the County of *Warwick* Tailor *John Brecknall* of *Hansworth* in the County of *Stafford* Yeoman and *John Rocke* of *Birmingham* Mercer for the appearance of the said *Edward Bricknall* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace against *Edward Broom* of *Moseley*. XXX. 48.

70. 6 *June* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Speeke* by *Richard Ellice* Carpenter *John Moyer* Husbandman and *William Ellice* Carpenter all of *Feckenham* for the appearance of the said *Richard Ellice* at Session. XXX. 65.

71. 12 *June* 1619. Recognizance before *William Swaddon* D.D. by *John Snowde* of *Dudley* Nailer *Giles Messe* of *St. Michael's in Bedwardine* Husbandman and *Edward Bannister* of the same Parish Clothier for the appearance of the said *John Snowde* at Sessions. XXX. 20.

72. 16 *June* 1612. Recognizance before . . . . by *John Watts* of *Alfrick* Butcher *John Hankins* of *Worcester* Weaver and *Richard Watts* of *Alfrick* Butcher for the appearance of the said *Richard Watts* at Sessions. XXX.

73. 19 *June* 1619. Recognizance before *William Swaddon* D.D. by *William Mathews* of *Bromesgrove* Yeoman *John Comely* of *St. Nicholas Worcester* Yeoman and *Edward Kent* of the same Baker for the appearance of the said *William Mathews* at Sessions. XXX. 15.

74. 20 *June* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *John Egioke* by *John Wilkes* of *Burcot* Yeoman *William Becke* of *Cofton Hackett* Yeoman and *William Ashwell* of *Bromsgrove* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *John Wilkes* at Sessions. XXX. 64.

75. 23 *June* 1619. Recognizance before *William Jeffries* by *William Combeye* of *Clifton upon Teme* Carpenter *Thomas Com. . . .* of *Whitlow* in the County of *Hereford* Yeoman and *William Ramsey* of *Clifton upon Teme* Victualler for the appearance of the said *William Combeye* and for his keeping the peace towards *Roger Tether* of *Clifton* aforesaid Labourer. XXX. 107.

76. 23 *June* 1619. Recognizance before *William Jeffries* by *William Ramsey* Innkeeper and of *William Webb* both of *Clifton upon Teme* for the appearance of the said *William Webb* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Roger Tether* of *Clifton* aforesaid. XXX. 108.

77. 24 *June* 1619. Recognizance before *William Jeffries* by *John Bond* Glover *William Roper* otherwise *Vale* Cooper and *Arthur King* Slaughterman of *Clifton on Teme* for the appearance of the said *John Bond* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *John Davies* of *Clifton* aforesaid Labourer. XXX. 110.

78. 24 *June* 1619. Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *John Webley* of *Alfrick* for his appearance at Sessions. XXXX. 109.

79. 25 *June* 1619. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Francis Lewis* Husbandman *John Gower* Gentleman and *Marmakuk Colchester* Husbandman all of *Churchlent* for the appearance of the said *Francis Lewis* and for his keeping the peace towards *Margaret Lewis.* XXX. 55.

80. 28 *June* 1619. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *Mathias Walton* of *Blackwell* Yeoman *Anthony Walton* of *Broadway* Yeoman and *John Quarrell* of *Blackwell* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *John Quarrell* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *William Boulter* of *Blackwell* Shepherd. XXX. 26.

81. 28 *June* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Henry Roades* Labourer *John Haydon* Nailer and *Roger Southall* Nailer all of *Dudley* for the appearance of *Henry Roades* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Greenway* of *Dudley* Husbandman. XXX. 69.

82. 30 *June* 1619. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Gerard Prior* of *Eldersfield* Clerk *Thomas Prior* one of the Prebendaries of *Gloucester* Cathedral and *William Cook* of *Eldersfield* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Gerard* at Sessions.

At the foot is endorsed "For that the cause hath been before the "Lords of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council it is "referred to the Lord President and the Lord Bishop."* XXX. 32.

83. 1 *July* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *Mary Legge* Spinster *Thomas Nash* Yeoman and *John Legge* Husbandman all of *St. Johns in Bedwardine* for the appearance of the said *Mary Legge* at Sessions and meanwhile be of good behaviour to all the King's subjects and especially *Ann Wyan.* XXX. 36.

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* See Calendar State Papers. Domestic 1617.

84. 1 *July* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Thomas Greenway* of *Dudley* Nailer *John Coleburne* of *Rowley* in the County of *Stafford* Husbandman and *John Westwood* of the same Millwright for the appearance at Sessions of the said *Thomas* and for his keeping the peace towards *John Jackson* of *Halesowen* in the County of *Salop* Husbandman. XXX. 46.

85. 4 *July* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *Anne Wyon* Spinster *Richard Ball* Weaver and *Thomas Cawthorne* Husbandman all of *Worcester* for the appearance of the said *Anne Wyon* and for her keeping the peace towards *Mary Legge* of *St. Johns in Bedwardine.* XXX. 7.

86. 5 *July* 1619. Fragment of a Recognizance by *Thomas* . . . . . Nayler of *Dudley.* XXX. 104.

87. 5 *July* 1619. Recognizance before *John* Lord Bishop of *Worcester* and *Leonard Jeffries* by *Richard Oliver* otherwise *Hall* of *Upton on Severn* Shoemaker *Thomas Roubache* of *Worcester* Shoemaker and *Nicholas Cotterell* of *Worcester* Broad Weaver for the appearance of the said *Richard Oliver* otherwise *Hall* at Sessions. XXX. 29.

88. 8 *July* 1619. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Edward Ison* of *Austen* in the County of *Warwick* Glover and *Thomas Sambadge* of the same Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Edward* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Abbington* of *Whitelady Aston* Labourer. XXX. 16.

89. 9 *July* 1619. Recognizance before *Robert Bamfylde* by *John Mintridge* Gentleman *John Reade* Yeoman and *George Boulton* Gentleman all of *Powick* for the appearance of the said *George Boulton* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Elizabeth Godsawe* of*Powick* Spinster. XXX. 87.

90. 14 *July* 1619. Recognizance before *William Swaddon* D.D. by *William Wilks* of *Marten Husentree* Husbandman for his appearance at Sessions. XXX. 22.

91. 16 *July* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* and *Francis Dingley* by *John Tynan* Husbandman and *Thomas Turbill* Yeoman both of *Poppleton* for the appearance of the said *John Tynan.* XXX. 67.

92. 18 *July* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *John English* of *Rous Lench* Yeoman and *Robert Hemyng* of *Feckenham* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *John English* at

Sessions to answer for his contempt in not performing an order made against him the last Sessions. XXX. 74.

93. 19 *July* 1617. Recognizance before *William Swaddon* D.D. by *John Bullock* of *Mathon* Joiner to prosecute at Sessions *John C. Beevan* of *Lower Wick* for buying stolen goods. XXX. 8.

94. 19 *July* 1617. Recognizance before *William Swaddon* D.D. by *John C. Beevan* of *Lower Wick* Husbandman *Walter Kent* of the Parish of *St. Clement Worcester* Husbandman and *Thomas Wall* of the Parish of *St. John in Bedwardine* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *John C. Beevan* at Sessions. XXX. 21.

95. 23 *July* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Russell* by *John Tribbell* Yeoman *John Batchler* Yeoman and *Thomas Batchler* Yeoman all of *Birlingham* for the appearance of the said *John Tribbell* at Sessions. XXX. 56.

96. 3 *August* 1619. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *John Suitor* of *Sheriffs Lench* Yeoman *Thomas Clark* of *Lenchwick* Shepherd and *John Clark* the elder of *Lenchwick* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *John Suitor* at Sessions. XXX. 78.

97. 4 *August* 1619. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Shenton* of *Shriveslench* Yeoman for his appearance at Sessions and good behaviour in the meantime. XXX. 54.

98. 8 *August* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *John Palmer* of *Yardley* to appear at Sessions to prosecute *Francis Swayer* for stealing a table cloth and table napkin from *Richard Walton* of *Yardley*. XXX. 47.

99. 11 *August* 1619. Recognizance before *William Swaddon* D.D. by *Henry Jackson* Woodworker *(faber lignarius) Edmond Case* Weaver *John Steeven* Ironsmith and *William Wooding* Dyer all of *Worcester* for that *Thomas Williams* hath made an escape out of the House of Correction by the help of the said *Henry Jackson* the said *Henry* shall either bring again the said *Thomas Williams* before the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace or else himself appear at Sessions. XXX. 23.

100. 12 *August* 1619. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Roger Painter* Blacksmith *Leonard Cowley* Yeoman and *Francis Hayward* Wheeler all of *White Ladye Aston* for the appearance of the said *Roger* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Thomas Peate* of *White Ladyes Aston*. XXX. 17.

101. 16 *August* 1619. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *John Wilson* Husbandman *Richard Damawell* Yeoman and *Richard Leddington* Husbandman all of *Defford* for the appearance of the said *John Wilson* at Sessions. XXX. 82.

102. (17 *August* 1619). Recognizance before *John Washbourne* and *Richard Sheppard* by *Roger Man* of *Grimley* Yeoman and *Robert Man* of *Grymley* for the appearance of the said *Robert Man* at Sessions. XXX. 42.

103. 23 *August* 1619. Recognizance before *Robert Bamfylde* by *Richard Chapman* Husbandman *Richard Gonderton* Yeoman and *John Gonderton* Yeoman all of *Powicke* for the appearance at Sessions of *Ann Chapman* wife of the said *Richard Chapman* and for her keeping the peace towards *Ann Hewes* of *Powicke* Spinster. XXX. 71.

104. 26 *August* 1619. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Edward Mathews* of *Tewkesbury* in the County of *Gloucester* Yeoman *Charles Jaynes* of the same Gentleman *John Bryne* of *Hill Coombe* Blacksmith for the appearance of the said *Edward Mathews* at Sessions. XXX. 13.

105. 29 *August* 1619. Recognizance before *Robert Bamfylde* by *John Archer* of *Hanley Castle* a . . . . . of *Longdon* Gentleman and *Richard Hill* of *Welland* Gentleman for the appearance of the said *Richard Hill* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards Sir *Thomas Russell* of *Strensham* Knight. XXX. 43.

106. 1 *September* 1619. Recognizance before *Thomas Bigge* by *Thomas Trulove* Yeoman *Thomas Whittle* of *Fladbury* and *Juliana* his wife for the appearance of the said *Juliana* at Sessions and for her keeping the peace towards *Ann Weston* of *Fladbury* Spinster. XXX. 100.

107. 2 *September* 1619. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Ann Weston* wife of *Richard Weston* *Thomas Weston* Husbandman both of *Fladbury* and *Richard Whittle* of *Breadon* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Ann Weston* at Sessions for her keeping the peace towards *Julia Whittle* wife of *Thomas Whittle*. XXX. 86.

108. 8 *September* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *John Moyses* of *Leigh* Cobbler to appear at Sessions and prosecute *Elizabeth West*. XXXI. 84.

109. 10 *September* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *John Marten* of *Aueley* in the County of *Salop* Yeoman and *Roger Butcher* of the same Blacksmith to appear at Sessions and prosecute *Anne Davis* and *Isabell Style.* XXX. 30.

110. 15 *September* 1619. Recognizance before *Leonard Jefferies* by *John Younge* Husbandman *Hugh Hall* Husbandman and *John Bennett* Husbandman all of *Great Malvern* for the appearance of the said *John Young* at Sessions. XXXI. 75.

111. 15 *September* 1619. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Philip Heminge* of *Tyberton* Husbandman *Francis Cowper* of *Charlton* Yeoman and *Floris Cowper* of *Tewkesbury* in the County of *Gloucester* Tailor for the appearance of the said *Philip Heminge* and *Mary* his wife at Sessions. XXX. 62.

112. 16 *September* 1619. Recognizance before *John* Lord Bishop of *Worcester* by *Thomas Wardley* Tanner *John Knowles* Nailer and *William Parr* Nailer all of *Old Swynford* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Wardley* at Sessions to answer for stealing a mare the goods of *Richard Cowper* of *Sheffnoll* in the County of *Salop.* XXX. 27.

113. 16 *September* 1619. Recognizance before *John* Lord Bishop of *Worcester* by *Godfrey Cowper* Yeoman and *Richard Cowper* Husbandman both of *Shefnoll* in the County of *Salop* for the appearance of the said *Godfrey* to prosecute *Thomas Wardley* of *Old Swynford* Tanner for stealing a mare. XXX. 59.

114. 17 *September* 1619. Recognizance before *John* Lord Bishop of *Worcester* by *Nicholas Walker* Weaver *Richard Walker* Weaver and *Thomas Jones* Weaver all of *Kidderminster* for the appearance of the said *Nicholas Walker* at Sessions to answer for feloniously taking away a purse and fourteen shillings from *Lewis Davis* of *Kidderminster.* XXX. 28.

115. 17 *September* 1619. Recognizance before *John* Lord Bishop of *Worcester* by *Lewis Davis* of *Kidderminster* Baker to appear at Sessions and prosecute *Nicholas Walker* of *Kidderminster* Weaver for feloniously taking a purse and fourteen shillings from the house of the said *Lewis Davis.* XXX. 61.

116. 19 *September* 1619. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *James Jones* of *Crowle* Husbandman and *William Wisdome* of *Broughton Hacquets* Dyer for the appearance of the said *William Wisdome* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Richard Hanan* of *Broughton Hacquets.* XXX. 14.

117. 19 *September* 1619. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *John Staunton* Husbandman and *William Reece* both of *Crowle* for the appearance of the said *John Staunton* at Sessions. XXX. 19.

118. 20 *September* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Hugh Acton* of *Alchurch* Yeoman for his appearance at Sessions to answer to the complaint of *Margery Rabersley* for not performing an order. XXX. 76.

119. 25 *September* 1619. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Richard Fincher* Yeoman and *David Williams* Labourer both of *Collesdon* to appear at Sessions and prosecute *Edward Williams* of *Collesdon* for breaking into the barn of the said *Richard Fincher* and taking therefrom some barley. XXX. 106.

120. 29 *September* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *William Glover* Blacksmith *John Saunders* Yeoman and *George Saunders* Yeoman all of *Dodderhill* for the appearance of the said *William Glover* at Sessions. XXX. 4.

121. 30 *September* 1619. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Henry Turner* Butcher *John Greiter* Woolen Draper and *William Goaffe* Butcher all of *Pershore* for the appearance of the said *Henry Turner* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *John Elks* of *Broughton.* XXX. 58.

122. 2 *October* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *William Yate* of *Dodderhill* Yeoman *John Tewe* of *Hampton Lovett* Yeoman and *Francis Bookie* of *Wichpole* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *William Yate* at Sessions. XXX. 83.

123. 2 *October* 1619. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *William Horne* of *Tiberton* Husbandman for his appearance at Sessions to prosecute *Thomas Davys* of *Bromyard* for stealing 12 hens and other poultry out of the house of the said *William Horne.* XXX. 105.

124. 7 *October* 1619. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Richard Brace* of *White Ladys Aston* Miller *Edmund Giles* of the same Yeoman and *Richard King* of *Broughton Hacquets* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Richard Brace* at Sessions. XXXI. 71.

125. 7 *October* 1619. Recognizance before *William Swaddon* D.D. by *Richard Harrison* Saltmaker *William Hill* Saltmaker and *Arthur Harrison* Yeoman all of *Droitwich* for the appearance of the said *Richard Harrison* and *William Hill* at Sessions to answer for assaulting *John Harrison.* XXXIII. 32.

126. 8 *October* 1619. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Thomas Merrick* of *Littleton* Labourer *John Prate* of *Worcester* Tanner and *Thomas Prate* of *White Ladys Aston* Tanner for the appearance of the said *Thomas Merrick* at Sessions. XXXI. 64.

127. 10 *October* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Henry Aston* Labourer *Edward Robinson* the elder Yeoman and *Peter Aston* Husbandman all of *Feckenham* for the appearance of the said *Henry Aston* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Richard Collins* of *Tardebigge* Tailor. XXXI. 31.

128. 10 *October* 1619. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Richard Collins* of *Bentley Paunsfoote* Tailor *Francis Collins* of *Earles Crombe* Blacksmith and *William Lowe* of the same Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Richard Collins* at Sessions. XXXI. 77.

129. (12 *October* 1619). Recognizance before *William Ingram* by *Edward Evett* of *Whichingford* Gentleman and *Giles Boone* of the Parish of *St. John* Gentleman for the appearance of the said *Edward Evett* at Sessions. XXXI. 25.

130. 13 *October* 1619. Recognizance before *John* Lord Bishop of *Worcester* by *William Perrott* Husbandman *Humphrey Brisko* Shoemaker and *William Barnes* Nailer all of *Stourbridge* for the appearance of the said *William Perrott* at Sessions to answer for suspicion of feloniously taking away one purse and fourteen shillings in money from *Lewis Davies* of *Kidderminster* Husbandman. XXXI. 106.

131. 13 *October* 1619. Recognizance before *John* Lord Bishop of *Worcester* by *Lewis Davies* of *Kidderminster* Husbandman to appear at Sessions and give evidence against *William Perott* of *Stourbridge* Husbandman for the above theft. XXXI. 88.

132. 15 *October* 1619. Alehouse Recognizance before *William Jeffries* by *William Berry* Yeoman *William Morris* Yeoman all of *Knighton* for *William Platter* Husbandman keeping an orderly alehouse. XXXI. 112.

133. 15 *October* 1619. Alehouse Recognizance before *William Jeffries* by *John Bery* Husbandman and *John Tymberley* Husbandman all of *Knighton* for *Edmund Penny* Labourer keeping an orderly alehouse. XXXI. 113.

134. 15 *October* 1619. Alehouse Recognizance before *William Jeffries* by *William Boddenham* of *Lindridge* Yeoman and *Thomas*

Shepheard of *Knighton* Yeoman for *Edward Green* Husbandman keeping an orderly alehouse. XXXI. 114.

135. 15 *October* 1619. Alehouse Recognizance before *William Jeffries* by *William Jones* of *Lindridge* Gentleman and *Howell Morgan* of *Knighton* Husbandman for *Richard Meysie* of *Knighton* Husbandman keeping an orderly alehouse. XXXI. 115.

136. 15 *October* 1619. Alehouse Recognizance before *William Jeffries* by *William Boddenham* and *Richard Lewis* of *Lindridge* Yeoman for *Edmund Ambler* keeping an orderly alehouse. XXXI. 116.

137. 15 *October* 1619. Alehouse Recognizance before *William Jeffries* by *Roger Lawrence* and *John Penny* of *Knighton* Husbandman for *Elizabeth Penny* Widow keeping an orderly alehouse. XXXI. 117.

138. 16 *October* 1619. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* and *Walter Savoy* by *John Moore* of *Netherton* Yeoman *John Millington* of *Cropthorne* Gentleman and *Conon Moore* of *Netherton* Labourer for the appearance of the said *Conon Moore* at Sessions. XXXI. 93.

139. 17 *October* 1619. Recognizance before *Robert Berkeley* by *Richard Turner* of *Lawrance Waltham* in the County of *Berks* Gentleman for his appearance at Sessions. Discharge endorsed. XXXI. 78.

140. 20 *October* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* and *John Culpepper* by *Robert Barnes* Labourer *John Barnes* Husbandman and *Richard Shyneton* Husbandman all of *Feckenham* for the appearance of the said *Robert Baines* at Sessions. XXXI. 103.

141. 20 *October* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egoike* and *John Culpepper* by *Thomas Shilton* Husbandman *John Harbache* Husbandman and *Henry Bagshawe* Husbandman all of *Feckenham* for the appearance of *Alice Shilton* wife of the said *Thomas Shilton* at Sessions. XXXI. 44.

142. 20 *October* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* and *John Culpepper* by *Anthony Trotter* Labourer *Robert Harbache* Husbandman and *Henry Johnson* Husbandman all of *Feckenham* for the appearance of the said *Anthony* at Sessions. XXXI. 35.

143. 21 *October* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* and *John Culpepper* by *John Taylor* Labourer *John Harbache*

Husbandman and *John Griffin* Husbandman all of *Feckenham* for the appearance of the said *John Taylor* at Sessions. XXXI. 102.

144. 23 *October* 1619. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Sylvester Ambler* of *St. Clements Worcester* Husbandman and *Thomas Jones* of *Earles Crombe* Husbandman for the appearance of *Joan Ambler* wife of *Thomas Ambler* of *Mathon* at Sessions. XXXI. 19.

145. 24 *October* 1619. Recognizance before *William Jeffries* by *William Whooper* Husbandman *John Whooper* Husbandman and *Thomas Cooke* all of *Baynton* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Cooke* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Humphrey Birde* Yeoman of *Bayton*. XXXI. 119.

146. 24 *October* 1619. Recognizance before *William* . . . by *William Whooper* Husbandman *Thomas Cooke* Husbandman and *John Whooper* Husbandman all of *Bayton* for the appearance of the said *John Whooper* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *Humphrey Bird* of *Bayton* Yeoman. XXXI. 120.

147. 25 *October* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *Francis Tricke* of *Bromsgrove* Shoemaker to appear at Sessions and prosecute *John Thomas*. XXXI. 87.

148. 31 *October* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Richard Whoman* Husbandman *Thomas Paddy* Yeoman and *Edward Whoman* Husbandman all of *Bradley* for the appearance of the said *Richard Whoman* at Sessions. XXXI. 28.

149. 31 *October* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* and *John Culpepper* by *John Benbowe* of *Astwood* in the Parish of *Feckenham* Labourer to appear at Sessions and prosecute *John Taylor James Willis John Harbache* and *Thomas Boulton* for stealing certain geese the goods of *John Culpepper* Esq. XXXI. 36.

150. 31 *October* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* and *John Culpepper* by *John Harbache* the younger Labourer *John Harbache* the elder Yeoman and *Robert Harbache* all of *Feckenham* for the appearance of the said *John Harbache* the younger at Sessions to answer for stealing two geese the goods of *John Culpepper* Esq. XXXI. 57.

151. 1 *November* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Richard Nicols* Carpenter and *John Perkes* Yeoman both of *Hanbury* for the appearance of the said *Richard Nicols* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *William Shreeve* of *Hanbury* Husbandman. XXXI. 34.

152. 3 *November* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *James Wesbury* Carpenter and *Roger Douty* Husbandman both of *Suckley* to appear at Sessions and prosecute *John Clune* and *Richard Portman* otherwise *Pollhouse*. XXXI. 100.

153. 6 *November* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *Thomas Onion* Husbandman *John Barber* Yeoman both of *Chaddesley Corbet* and *Richard Barber* of *Kempsey* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Thomas Onion* at Sessions. XXXI. 98.

154. 9 *November* 1619. Recognizance before *John* Lord Bishop of *Worcester* by *Walter Gilbert* of *Shrawley* Carpenter *Hugh Clark* of *Hartlebury* Yeoman and *Robert Moyle* of *Shrawley* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Walter Gilbert* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *William Gyles* of *Ombersley* Yeoman. XXXI. 91.

155. 9 *November* 1619. Recognizance before *John* Lord Bishop of *Worcester* by *Richard Farmer* Husbandman *Walter Hill* Yeoman and *Robert Stone* Yeoman all of *Shrawley* for the appearance of the said *Richard Farmer* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *William Gyles* of *Ombersley* Yeoman. XXXI. 85.

156. 10 *November* 1619. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Thomas Chester* of *Naunton* within the Parish of *Ripple* Husbandman *Richard Cotheridge* of *Earls Coombe* Husbandman and *Christopher Chester* of *Ripple* Husbandman for the appearance of the said *Thomas Chester* at Sessions. XXXI. 21.

157. 11 *November* 1619. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *Nicholas Leech* of *Pendock* to appear at Sessions and prosecute *Peter Owen Thomas Sandry* and *John Rogers* for felony. XXXI. 20.

158. 11 *November* 1619. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *John Farmer* of *Eldersfield* Husbandman to prosecute *Peter Owen Thomas Sankey* and *John Rogers* at the next Sessions for theft. XXXI. 22.

159. 12 *November* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Edward Robinson* Yeoman *William Ellins* Carpenter and *Richard Ellins* Carpenter all of *Feckenham* for the appearance of the said *Richard Ellins* at Sessions. XXXI. 39.

160. 12 *November* 1619. Recognizance before *Leonard Jeffries* by *James Leeche* of *Pendocke* to appear at Sessions and prosecute *Peter Owen Thomas Sandys* and *John Rogers* for felony. XXXI. 76.

161. 12 *November* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Thomas Ashwell* of *Bromsgrove* Husbandman *Richard Carpenter* of *Bromsgrove* Yeoman and *Thomas Parr* of the same Husbandman for the appearance at Sessions of *Thomas Ashwell* and for his keepinge the peace towards *William Bailyss* of *Bromsgrove.* XXXI. 80.

162. 12 *November* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *William Ashwell* Yeoman *Richard Carpenter* Yeoman and *Thomas Par* Husbandman all of *Bromsgrove* for the appearance of the said *William Ashwell* at Sessions and for his keeping the peace towards *William Bailyss* of *Bromsgrove* Yeoman. XXXI. 82.

163. 20 *November* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *Robert Leslie* of *Bromsgrove* to appear at Sessions and prosecute *Henry Dennis.* XXXI. 97.

164. 20 *November* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* and *William Ingram* by *Francis Brown* of *Worcester* Mercer *Christopher Muarckey* of *Acton Beauchamp* Labourer and *Richard Portman* otherwise *Poolehouse* of *Stanford* in the County of *Hereford* Labourer for the appearance of the said *Richard Portman* at Sessions. XXXI. 105.

165. (21 *November* 1619). Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Russell* by *Richard Greeneway* of *Pershore* Husbandman *John Greeneway* Carpenter and *George Greenway* Carpenter both of *Eckington* for the appearance of the said *Richard Greeneway* at Sessions. XXXI. 53.

166. 1 *December* 1619. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Bingley* of *Parshore* Tailor to appear at Sessions and prosecute *William Greenwaye* for stealing his purse with certain monies therein. XXXI. 70.

167. 7 *December* 1619. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* and *Leonard Jeffries* by *Christopher Greenway* of *Hartlebury* Husbandman *Thomas Norris* of *Parsher* Husbandman and *William Greenway* of *Parsher* for the appearance of the said *William Greenway* at Sessions. XXXI. 26.

168. 7 *December* 1619. Recognizance before *Robert Bamfeild* by *James Morton* of *Severn Stoke* Gentleman to appear at Sessions and prosecute *George Jones* for felony. XXXI. 96.

169. 7 *December* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *John Bucke* by *Thomas Wall* of *Droitwich* and *Joan Wall* of the same Widow to appear at Sessions and prosecute *Richard Hurding.* XXXI. 99.

170. 12 *December* 1619. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Gessbe* of *Bishampton* Yeoman *Edmund Forrest* of *Throgmorton* Yeoman and *Bernard Parrey* of *Bishampton* for the appearance of the said *John Gessbe* at Sessions. XXXI. 81.

171. 14 *December* 1619. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *Thomas Cove* Yeoman and *John Knowles* both of *Piddle* for the appearance of the said *Thomas Cove* at Sessions. XXXI. 69.

172. 14 *December* 1619. Recognizance before *Francis Dingley* by *John Knowles* Yeoman and *Thomas Cove* Yeoman both of *Piddle* for the appearance of the said *John Knowles* at Sessions. XXXI. 48.

173. 17 *December* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *John Oakley* Husbandman and *John Bayliss* Yeoman both of *Hanbury* for the appearance at Sessions of the said *John Oakley* and for his keeping the peace towards *William Pearce* of *Hanbury* Labourer. XXXI. 62.

174. 20 *December* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Russell* by *Thomas Mills* of *Matherne* Husbandman *Edward Dangerfield* of *Colwall* in the County of *Hereford* Gentleman and *Peter Webb* of *Matherne* Yeoman for the appearance of the said *Thomas Mills* at Sessions. XXXIII. 33.

175. 24 *December* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Russell* by *James Hill* of *Upton upon Severn* Gentleman *Gilbert Cornewall* Glover and *Thomas Bound* Glover all of *Upton upon Severn* for the appearance of the said *James Hill* at Sessions. XXXIII. 55.

176. 27 *December* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *William Lett* Husbandman and *John Hall* Yeoman both of *Alvechurch* for the appearance of the said *William Lett* at Sessions to answer for shooting on a piece of land contrary to law. XXXI. 73.

177. 27 *December* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Ralph Lyddiate* of *Alvechurch* Husbandman to appear at Sessions and give evidence against *William Lett* for shooting. XXXI. 74.

178. 27 *December* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Robert Neede* of *Alvechurch* Husbandman to appear at Sessions and give evidence against *William Lett* for shooting. XXXI. 79.

179. 27 *December* 1619. Recognizance before . . . . . , by *William Carter* of *Alvechurch* Yeoman to give evidence against *William Lett* of *Alvechurch* Husbandman. XXXI. 27.

180. 27 *December* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Ralph Lyddyate* of *Alvechurch* Husbandman to appear at Sessions and give evidence against *William Lett* for shooting with a piece contrary to his Majesty's laws. XXXI. 74.

181. 27 *December* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Richard Grevis* by *Robert Mede* of *Alvechurch* Husbandman to give evidence against *William Lett* for shooting. XXXI. 79.

182. 29 *December* 1619. Recognizance before *Robert Bamfield* by *Richard Bird* Husbandman and *John Elson* Bricklayer both of *Great Malvern* for the appearance of the said *Richard Bird* at Sessions. XXXI. 95.

183. 29 *December* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Thomas Russell* by *William Green* Yeoman *Thomas Gibbes* Yeoman and *Richard Gregg* Yeoman all of *Matherne* for the appearance of the said *William Green* at Sessions. XXXIII. 30.

184. 31 *December* 1619. Recognizance before Sir *Francis Egioke* by *Roger Hemynge* of *Tyberton* Yeoman for his appearance at Sessions. XXXI. 59.

(b) INDICTMENTS.

185. (1619). Indictment of *William Best* of *Kidderminster* Mercer for an assault on *Alice Fearne* Spinster at *Kidderminster*. A true Bill. XXVI. 1.

186. (1619). Indictment of the same *William Best* for an assault on *Elizabeth Fearne* Widow at *Kidderminster*. A true Bill. XXVI. 2.

187. (1619). Indictment of *George Nayn* for making a rescue of certain cattle found upon the land of *Francis Wynde* at *Newland*. A true Bill. XXVI. 3.

188. (1619). Indictment of *Robert Haynes* Labourer of *Worcester* for stealing a sheet worth 5*d*. and a "pillowsburie" worth 4*d*. from *John Evett* at *Worcester*. XXVI. 5.

189. (1619). Indictment of *Thomas Canning* for breaking into and entering upon the land of Sir *John Pakington* Knight at *Westwood* in the Parish of *Hampton Lovett*. Not a true Bill. XXVI. 6.

190. (1619). Indictment of *Paul Rumney* Gentleman *Frances* wife of *William Rumney* Gentleman *Edward Costyne* Yeoman *John Palmer* alias *Mathews* Labourer *Milbord* (?) *Costyne* Spinster for an assault upon *William Knight* Yeoman and *John Dillowe* Husbandman at *Suckley*. A true Bill. XXVI. 7.

191. (1619). Indictment of *Richard Gell Philip Baildes Thomas Smithe William Freeman Thomas Naishe Thomas Greene William Greene Humphrey Madden Susan Loade Robert Hurshe Richard Winsman John Cartwright William Mashe John Walwyn* and *Richard Huett* all of *Mathon* for riotously assembling and assaulting *George Clarke Francis Ison* and *Richard Evans* Bailiffs of *William Berkeley*. A true Bill. XXVI. 8.

192. (1619). Indictment of *John Lewys* alias *Skeele* and *Isabella* his wife of *Great Malvern* for an assault on *Edward Harber* at *Great Malvern*. A true Bill. XXVI. 9.

193. (1619). Indictment of *William Hill* for theft from *John Jones* at *Aberton*. A true Bill. XXVI. 10.

194. (1619). Indictment of *Leonard Harbert* for breaking and entering upon the land of *William Rea* at *Strensham*. A true Bill. XXVI. 11.

195. (1619). Indictment of *Catherine* wife of *Robert Hands* of *Yardley* for stealing three geese from *George Ley* at *Yardley*. A true Bill. XXVI. 12.

196. (1619). Indictment of *John Forrest* and *Ann Jones* for breaking and entering the dwelling house of *William Bomford* at *Aston Episcopi* and stealing therefrom certain sheets a pillowburie and other goods. A true Bill. XXVI. 14.

197. (1619). Indictment of *William Jones* for stealing two pigs and other articles from *John Nicholls* at *Shreylench*. A true Bill. XXVI. 15.

198. (1619). Indictment of *John Thowle* for theft from *Anthony Woolmer* at *Throgmorton*. XXVI. 16.

199. (1619). Presentment by Grand Jury of *William Baxster* of *Throckmorton* for receiving *John Grasyer* and his wife as inmates for three months past of *Anthony Evytts* of *Throckmorton* for receiving *Ann Woodward* as inmate for eight months of *William Harryse* for receiving *Ann Payne* as an inmate for seven months. A true Bill. XXVI. 17.

200. (1619). Indictment of *Maurice Reignold* alias *Clarke* *Richard Dickenson* and *Lawrence* . . . . for stealing wheat. Not a true Bill. XXVI. 50.

201. (1619). Indictment of *William Jones* for stealing a hen of *John Niccolls.* XXVI. 51.

202. (1619). Indictment of *Richard Churchard* of *Kidderminster* Weaver for an assault on *Alice Fearne.* Not a true Bill. XXVI. 52.

203. (1619). Indictment of *George Nayn* of *Newland* for an assault on *Hugh Hall.* Not a true Bill. XXVI. 53.

204. (1619). Indictment of *William Comley* of *Great Witley* for an assault on *Simon Nutt.* Not a true Bill. XXVI. 54.

205. (1619). Indictment of *Ann Parke* of *Worcester* Spinster for stealing an apron worth 8*d.* a pewter pot worth 2*d.* and other goods at *Worcester* from *Elizabeth Sandys* Widow. A true Bill. XXXII. 7.

206. (1619). Indictment of *John Westwood* Yeoman *Robert Hekes* Yeoman and *Nicholas Tyrbow* Husbandman all of *Chadwick Yeld* in the Parish of *Bromsgrove* for digging up and ploughing the highway in *Chadwick Yield* leading from *Naseley Hills* to *Bromsgrove.* A true Bill. XXXII. 8.

207. (1619). Indictment of *Joan Warner* wife of *Thomas Warner* Tanner *Joan Myles* wife of *Thomas Myles* Labourer *Joan Tylsley* Widow *Ann Tylesley* Spinster and *Ann Higges* wife of *John Higges* Labourer all of *Bromsgrove* for violently and with force of arms disseising *Enoch Warner* of his messuage and garden in *Bromsgrove.* A true Bill. XXXII. 9.

208. (1619). Indictment of *Mary Syche* "Spinster" wife of (*sic*) *Humphrey Syche* of *Chadesley Corbet* Scythesmith for violently assaulting *Frances Horneblow* at *Chadesley.* A true Bill. XXXII. 21.

209. (1619). Indictment of *Katherine Underhill* of *Chadesley Corbet* Widow for keeping at *Chaddesley Corbet* without being admitted thereto by any of the Justices of the Peace for the County *unam communem tabernam Anglice* "a common tippling house." A true Bill. XXXII. 23.

210. (1619). Indictment of *John Wyeldsmith* of *Stourbridge* "Slitter of Yron" for stealing a sheep and two loins of mutton at *Stourbridge.* A true Bill. XXXII. 25.

211. (1619). Indictment of *Ralph Smith* of *Worcester* Labourer for stealing a wain rope of the value of 5*s.* the goods of *Richard Gorll.* A true Bill. XXXII. 26.

212. (1619). Indictment of *Francis Martyn* of *Defford* Labourer and *William Martyn* of the same Labourer for stealing a white sheep of the value of 6*s.* 8*d.* the goods of *William Faur.* A true Bill. XXXII. 33.

213. (1619). Indictment of *John Sowley* of *Strensham* Yeoman for erecting a pigeon house at *Strensham* within the Manor of *Strensham* to the common nuisance of the King's subjects in *Strensham* and of *John Vicaries* of *Strensham* Yeoman for keeping the same filled with pigeons to the common nuisance. A true Bill. XXXII. 34.

214. (1619). Indictment of *Walter Collier* of *Shrawley* Husbandman for assaulting *Humphrey Wall* one of the Constables of the Hundred of *Dodingtree.* A true Bill. XXXII. 36.

215. (1619). Indictment of *Richard Tayler* alias *Tyler* of *Inckbarrowe* Labourer and *Richard Warner* Labourer for vagrancy. A true Bill. XXXII. 38.

216. (1619). Indictment of *Ralph Smith* of *Worcester* Labourer for stealing a wain rope of the value of 5*s.* and other goods of *Richard Hurdeman* of *Worcester.* A true Bill. XXXII. 39.

217. (1619). Indictment of *John Taylor* of *Beoley* Labourer for stealing a black sheep worth 6*s.* the goods of *Roger Baker.* A true Bill. XXXII. 44.

218. (1919). Indictment of *Walter Collier* of *Shrawley* Husbandman for assaulting *Richard Langston Thomas Turner* and *William Fylde* at *Shrawley.* A true Bill. XXXII. 45.

219. (1619). Indictment of *John Walter* of *Worcester* Yeoman for breaking and entering the close of *Philip Knight* at *Worcester* and taking therefrom an oak of the value of 2*s.* 6*d.* A true Bill. XXXII. 50.

220. (1619). Indictment of *Francis Martyn* Labourer and *William Marten* Labourer both of *Defford* for stealing a white wether sheep worth 6*s.* 8*d.* the goods of *William Gyels.* A true Bill. XXXII. 30.

221. (1619). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Francis Kings* Butcher *John Wryte Thomas Mylymone* and *Walter Goninges* for selling ale without license at *Martley.* A true Bill. XXX. 2.

222. (1619). Indictment of *Thomas Davyes* of *Whittington* for stealing 4 hens worth 16*d.* seven pullets worth 11*d.* and one hen worth 6*d.* the goods of *William Horne.* A true Bill. XXX. 3.

223. (1619). Indictment of *Francis Swayer* of *Yardley* Labourer for stealing a hempen table cloth of the value of 10*d.* and a table napkin of the value of 4*d.* the goods of *Richard Walton* at *Yardley.* A true Bill. XXX. 5.

224. (1619). Indictment of *Thomas Graunt* the younger Labourer *Philip Graunt* Labourer and *Thomas Merrike* Husbandman all of *Aston Episcopi* for assaulting *Thomas Sparke* at *Aston Episcopi.* A true Bill. XXX. 6.

225. (1619). Indictment of *Roger Lewis* of *Martley* Yeoman for trespassing on a third part of an acre of meadow of *Thomas Jones* lying in a field called *Wynfurlong* otherwise *Berrow Home* at *Martley.* A true Bill. XXX. 10.

226. (1619). Indictment of *Roger Lewes* Yeoman and *John Pryce* Husbandman both of *Martley* for breaking and entering the close of *Thomas Jones* lying in a field called *Lynacre Field* at *Martley.* A true Bill. XXX. 11.

227. (1619). Indictment of *John Tyms* of *Peopleton* Yeoman for skining a dead sheep and taking away the skin worth 10*d.* Not a true Bill. XXX. 18.

228. (1619). Indictment of *Nicholas Bradeley* Husbandman *Margaret* wife of *John Manning* Yeoman and *Elizabeth* wife of *John Badger* all of *Hagley* for assaulting *Robert Vincent* and *William Cheltnam* the Bailiffs of Sir *Samuel Sandys* Sheriff of the County. A true Bill. XXX. 24.

229. (1619). Indictment of *John Abeavon* of *Wick Episcopi* Labourer for stealing a pair of breeches of the value of 5*d.* from *John Bullocke* at *Wick Episcopi.* Not a true Bill. XXX. 37.

230. (1619). Indictment of *Nicholas Walker* of *Kidderminster* Weaver for stealing a purse 14 shillinge and a penny from *Lewis David* at *Kidderminster.* Not a true Bill. XXX. 38.

231. (1619). Indictment of *Edward Williams* of *Colsdon* Labourer for about the hour of 11 at night breaking and entering into the barn of *Richard Fincher* at *Colsdon.* XXX. 39.

232. (1619). Indictment of *Francis Swayn* of *Kings Norton* Labourer for stealing a smock worth 18*d.* from *Edmund Warton* at *King's Norton.* XXX. 41.

233. (1619). Indictment of *Anne Davys* otherwise *Pewe* Spinster and *Isabella Style* Spinster both of *Claynes* for stealing a flannell waistcoat worth 3*d.* two flannell petticoats worth 10*s.* and other clothing and 6*s.* 8*d.* in money from *Roger Butcher* at *Claynes*. A true Bill. XXX. 44.

234. (1619). Indictment of *Thomas Jones* of *Martley* Gentleman for allowing the banks of the river or watercourse which runs through his close called *Longestone* otherwise *Hedgenhall* at *Martley* to fall into decay whereby the common way which leads from *Horseham* to *Martley* was flooded. A true Bill. XXX. 45.

235. (1619). Indictment of *Elizabeth Hill* Widow for enclosing an ancient way at a place called *Greenestreet* in *Holly Greene* in the Parish of *Ripple* adjoining the lands of *Samuel Turbervylle* and the said *Elizabeth Hill*. A true Bill. XXX. 49.

236. (1619). Indictment of *Anne Davys* otherwise *Pewe* Spinster and *Isabella Style* Spinster both of *Claynes* for stealing a pair of stockings worth 20*d.* an apron worth 16*d.* and £6 in money from *John Marten* of *Claynes*. A true Bill. XXX. 50.

237. (1619). Indictment of *Robert Mann* of *Grimley* Labourer for stealing a sheep called a hog sheep worth 2*s.* a white sheep worth 2*s.* a lamb worth 16*d.* and certain other sheep the goods of *Anthony Chessold* and *John Bromfyld* of *Grymley*. A true Bill. XXX. 51.

238. (1619). Indictment of *Thomas Jones* of *Martley* Husbandman for breaking and entering the close of *Roger Lewis* at *Martley*. A true Bill. XXX. 52.

239. (1619). Indictment of *John Suton* of *Shreves Lench* Yeoman for breaking and entering the close of *Henry Dingley* Esq. at *Shreves Lench*. A true Bill. XXX. 53.

240. (1619). Indictment of *John Brownynge* of *Martley* Labourer for breaking and entering the close of *Roger Lewis* called "*le Frythe*" at *Martley*. A true Bill. XXX. 63.

241. (1619). Indictment of *William Bull* Yeoman *William Bellars* Yeoman and *Elizabeth Hancocks* wife of *John Hancocks* Yeoman all of *Dudley* for forcibly breaking and entering the close of *John Jenkins* of *Dudley* and assaulting *Elizabeth* the wife of *John Jenkins*. A true Bill. XXX. 66.

242. (1619). Indictment of *John Sutton* of *Shreveslench* Yeoman for breaking and entering the close of *Henry Heming* at *Shreveslench*. A true Bill. XXX. 68.

243. (1619). Indictment of *John Sutton* of *Shreveslench* Yeoman for breaking and entering the close of *Henry Dingley* of *Shreveslench* and cutting down a sallow tree there. XXX. 70.

244. (1619). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Thomas Onion* of *Chadesley Corbet* Carpenter and *Ann* his wife being licensed to keep a common victualling house keep great disorder in their house on the Sabbath day and keepe unlawful games in the said house as dice cardes table playing and such like and also keepe drunkards in their house 24 persons together and is very often drunk himself. Endorsed a true Bill. To be suppressed. XXX. 97.

245. (1619). Presentment by the Grand Jury of Sir *Edmond Wheeler* of *Marten Husentree* Knight for erecting a cottage in *Martin Hussingtree* for the habitation of *John Perkes* and *Marjory* his wife without laying four acres of land thereto for not laying four acres of land to another cottage in the same parish for the habitation of *Elizabeth Stottard* and for enclosing part of a common land called *Sims* land at *Martin Hussingtree* and erecting a cottage thereon. A true Bill. XXX. 99.

246. (1619). Indictment of *Bridget Sergeant* wife of *Henry Sergeant* Clothworker *William Porter* Yeoman *Richard Hobdaye* otherwise *Lacye* Husbandman *Gilbert Sergeaunt* Labourer *Joan Agbarrowe* wife of *Nicholas Agbarrowe* Husbandman *Nicholas Shelley* Clothworker *Joan Juckes* Spinster *Edward Paye* Yeoman *Eleanor Agbarrowe* Spinster and *Thomas Agbarrowe* Clothworker all of *Kidderminster* for rescuing the said *Henry Sergeaunt* from the custody of *John French* Gentleman Under-Sheriff and *John Evett George Clarke* and *Samuel Oker* his Bailiffs who arrested the said *Henry* at the suit of *Nicholas Truston* in a plea of debt. A true Bill. XXXI. 13.

247. (1619). Indictment of *Edward Pater* of *Netherton* Labourer for stealing a white sheep of the value of 4*s*. the goods of *Robert Mayres* at *Netherton*. A true Bill. XXXI. 17.

248. (1619). Indictment of *Thomas Sandie* Tailor *John Rogers* Husbandman and *Peter Owen* Husbandman all of *Pendocke* for stealing two grey geese each of the value of 7*d*. the goods of *John Turner* at *Pendocke*. Not a true Bill. XXXI. 19.

249. (1619). Indictment of *Richard Hardinge* of *Droitwich* Labourer for stealing a brass pot of the value of 10*d.* the goods of *Joan Wall.* A true Bill. XXXI. 23.

250. (1619). Indictment of *William Parrett* of *Kidderminster* Yeoman for stealing £14 and certain goods from *Lewis Davys.* A true Bill. XXXI. 24.

251. (1619). Indictment of *John Sneade* of *Worcester* Clothier *Edward Ludlowe* of *Norton Juxta Kempsey* Husbandman and *Nicholas Somerfield* of *Pershore* for unlawfully assembling breaking and entering the close of *Robert Deans* lying in a field called *Norton Field* at *Norton* and carrying away two blocks of the value of £5. A true Bill. XXXI. 29.

252. (1619). Indictment of *John Thomas* of *Bromsgrove* Farrier for stealing a tanned cow hide of the value of 20*s.* the goods of *Francis Fricke* at *Bromsgrove.* A true Bill. XXXI. 30.

253. (1619). Indictment of *William Powell* of *Kytherminster* Yeoman for assaulting *John Atheridge* at *Ripenhall* in the Parish of *Kytherminster.* A true Bill. XXXI. 37.

254. (1619). Indictment of *Thomas Cox* of *Wyrepiddle* and *John Surman* of the same Yeoman for entering and disseizing *William Perks* of half an acre of arable land in *Wierpiddle.* A true Bill. XXXI. 38.

255. (1619). Indictment of *Mary Richards* of *Tardebigge* Widow for keeping a tavern at *Tardebige* of her own authority and without any licence from the justices. A true Bill. XXXI. 41.

256. (1619). Indictment of *James Morton* of *Great Malvern* Husbandman for assaulting *Macklin Webb* by night at *Great Malvern.* Not a true Bill. XXXI. 40.

257. (1619). Indictment of *Thomas Trotter* of *Feckenham* Labourer for stealing a white sheep value 5*s.* belonging to *Elizabeth Collyn* Widow. A true Bill. XXXI. 42.

258. (1619). Indictment of *James Willis* Labourer *John Taylor* Labourer *John Harbache* the younger and *Thomas Boulter* the younger Labourer all of *Feckenham* for stealing two geese of the value of 12*d.* the goods of *John Culpeper.* A true Bill. XXXI. 44.

259. (1619). Indictment of *Anthony Carter* Yeoman *William Carter* Yeoman *Robert Neede* otherwise *Cede* Yeoman and *Thomas*

Davis Sawyer all of *Alvechurch* for unlawfully assembling breaking and entering the close of *Tristran Lett* at *Alvechurch*. Not a true Bill XXXI. 46.

260. (1619). Indictment of *Thomas Trotter* of *Feckenham* Labourer for stealing two white sheep of the value of six shillings each the property of someone unknown. A true Bill. XXXI. 52.

261. (1619). Indictment of *Richard Beste* Clothier *John Nicholls* Husbandman *David Pryce* Husbandman and *Thomas Wrighte* Husbandman all of *Worcester* for riotously assembling and entering on land at *Battenhall* in the Parish of *St. Peter's* and cutting and carting away the wood of *Francis Green* there growing. A true Bill. XXXI. 54.

262. (1619). Indictment of *Thomas Sandy* Tailor *John Rogers* Carpenter and *Peter Owen* Labourer all of *Pendocke* for burglariously breaking and entering the house of *Jane Leslie* at *Pendocke* and stealing therefrom four pewter dishes of the value of 4*d.* two napkins worth 6*d.* and a pair of breeches worth 3*d.* Not a true Bill. XXXI. 55.

263. (1619). Indictment of *John Jones* of *Great Malvern* Labourer for stealing a white wether sheep worth 14*s.* 8*d.* the goods of *James Norton*. Not a true Bill. XXXI. 56.

264. (1619). Indictment of *Robert Shrawescroft* of *St. John in Bedwardine* Labourer for stealing a silver bowl of the value of 50*s.* the goods of *George Hancox* at *St. John in Bedwardine*. A true Bill. XXXI. 58.

265. (1619). Indictment of *Richard Marshall* of *Inckbarrow* Labourer for stealing 3 white sheep each worth 5*s.* the goods of *Thomas Page* of *Inkbarrowe*. A true Bill. XXXI. 60.

266. (1619). Indictment of *John Foote* of *Pershore* Labourer for stealing a black geldinge worth 20*s.* A true Bill. XXXI. 61.

267. (1619). Indictment of *Henry Dennys* of *Bromsgrove* Labourer for stealing two white sheep each worth 2*s.* the goods of *Roger Lowe* Gentleman. A true Bill. XXXI. 63.

268. (1619). Indictment of *John Jones* of *Stourbridge* Tinker for stealing a white wether sheep of the value of 13*s.* 4*d.* the goods of *James Morton* Gentleman at *Clifton* in the Parish of *Severn Stoke*. Not a true Bill. XXXI. 65.

269. (1619). Indictment of *John Jones* of *Ombersley* Husbandman and *Francis Pardoe* of the same Labourer for libelling *William*

Giles by stating that the said *William Giles* adulterously begot *Katherine Farmer* with child. A true Bill. XXXI. 66.

270. (1619). Indictment of *William Greenway* of *Parshore* Labourer for assaulting *Giles Byngley* and stealing from him 20*s.* and 2*d.* Not a true Bill. XXXI. 67.

271. (1619). Indictment of *John Elkes* Yeoman and *Elizabeth* his wife *John Smith* Yeoman *John Bent* Husbandman and *Walter Wassett* Labourer all of *Broughton* for riotously assembling and carrying away a cartload of furze at *Broughton* the goods of *George Brewer* and assaulting *George Brewer* and *Edward Chamberlaine.* A true Bill. XXXI. 86.

272. (1619). Indictment of *Fulk Winslowe* Barber *William Brymecham* Clerk *John Field* Blacksmith and *John Brawne* otherwise *Brandon* Baker all of *Alcester* in the County of *Warwick* for forcibly entering into the free park or warren of *William Fortescue* Esq. at *Cuckhill* and assaulting *William Reese.* A true Bill. XXXI. 89.

273. (1619). Indictment of *Edward Haywood* Husbandman *Thomas Snow* Carpenter *Humphrey Kingdon* Tailor and *Richard Stew* Labourer all of *Chaddesley Corbett* for unlawfully entering and disseizing *Nicholas Lacie* and *Ann* his wife of a house in *Chaddesley Corbett* being their free tenement. A true Bill. XXXI. 92.

274. (1619). Indictment of *Elizabeth West* of *Leigh* Spinster for breaking and entering into the house of *John Moses* Yeoman at *Leigh* in the night time and stealing therefrom two pillowbeares 14 spoons and other goods of the said *John Moses.* A true Bill. XXXI. 94.

275. (1619). Indictment of *John Gregge* Yeoman *William Badger* Husbandman and *Richard Unett* Husbandman both of *Mathon* for riotously assembling and assaulting *Richard Turner.* Not a true Bill. XXXI. 101.

276. (1619). Indictment of *Richard Portman* otherwise *Poolehouse* of *Stanford* in the County of *Hereford* Labourer and *John Clym* of *Aston Beauchamp* Labourer for stealing at *Suckley* two capons worth 16*d.* one cock worth 6*d.* and nine chickens worth 9*d.* the goods of *John . . . arster* Clerk. A true Bill. XXXI. 104.

277. (1619). Indictment of *Fulke Winslowe* Barber *Walter Beyman* Clerk *John Field* Blacksmith and *John Brawne* alias *Brandon* Baker all of *Alcester* in the County of *Warwick* for breaking and entering the close of *William Fortescue* Esq. at *Cookhill.* A true Bill. XXXI. 107.

278. (1619). Indictment of *William Lett* for carrying a fowling piece loaded with powder and hail shot and firing at a certain pigeon on the Church of the Town of *Alvechurch*. Not a true Bill. XXXI. 108.

279. (1619). Presentment by the Grand Jury of *Richard Turner* of *Offenham* Gentleman Deputy to *Michael Turner* Gentleman Water Bailiff assigned by conveyance in that behalfe who by colour of his office by false notes and colourable tickets without proper lawfull authoritie hath since the last day of *August* last past exhibited and unjustly exacted of divers subjects of our Sovereign Lord the King divers and severall sums of money contrary to the laws of this Kingdom and to the great damage and injury of his Majesty's subjects viz. of *Robert Wheeler John Buggen Robert Buggen* and *Robert Goodman* of *Offenham* the sum of 22*s.* of the inhabitants of *Birlingham* 14*s.* 4*d.* of the inhabitants of *Eckington* 7*s.* Seven other names. A true Bill. XXXI. 111.

280. (1619). Indictment of *James Nayers* of *Great Malvern* Husbandman for impounding twelve sheep the goods of *Walter Greene* of *Great Malvern.* A true Bill. LXXII. 33.

281. (1619). Indictment of *John Surman* for converting a messuage in *Wyre Piddle* to which both meadow and pasture land was formerly attached into a cottage without laying four acres of land thereto. A true Bill. LXXII. 34.

282. (1619). Indictment of *Francis Horneblowe* of *Stone* Carpenter for assaulting *Mary Siche* wife of *Humphrey Siche* at *Stone.* A true Bill. LXXII. 35.

283. (1619). Indictment of *Thomas Parr* of *Bromsgrove* Shoemaker for forcibly entering on the close of *John Painter* at *Bromesgrove* threatening *Elizabeth* his wife and putting her into bodily fear. A true Bill. LXXII. 36.

284. (1619). Indictment of *Thomas Parr* of *Bromesgrove* Shoemaker for assaulting *Henry Cartledge* at *Bromesgrove.* A true Bill. LXXII. 37.

285. (1619). Indictment of *William Aston* of *Nether Sapye* in the Parish of *Clyfton upon Teame* Gentleman for assaulting *John Brotherton* Constable of *Clyfton* at *Clyfton on Teme.* A true Bill. LXXII. 38.

286. (1619). Indictment of *Owen Apprice* of *Clyfton upon Teame* Labourer for stealing £7 of lawful money of England from *John Buston* at *Clyfton upon Teame.* A true Bill. LXXII. 39.

287. (1619). Indictment of *Robert Wynnall* of *Elmley Lovett* Labourer for stealing at *Elmley Lovett* a napkin the goods of Sir *John Acton* Knight. A true Bill. LXXII. 40.

288. (1619). Indictment of *John Rogers* of *Shipston upon Stower* Labourer for stealing a white hogge sheep of the value of 3*s.* 4*d.* the goods of *Edward Walker* at *Tredington.* A true Bill. LXXII. 41.

289. (1619). Indictment of *John Pratt* of *Parshore* Collar-maker for a theft from *John Greene* at *Parshore.* A true Bill. LXXII. 42.

290. (1619). Indictment of *Richard Beane* of *Leigh* Yeoman for trespassing on the close of *Edmund Goodman* at *Leigh.* A true Bill. LXXII. 43.

291. (1619). Indictment of *William Hall* of *Great Malvern* Yeoman for assaulting *James Nayers* and *Margaret* his wife at *Great Malvern.* A true Bill. LXXII. 44.

292. (1619). Indictment of *Anthony Walton* of *Broadwaye* Husbandman for assaulting *Dansell Poole* at *Broadwaye.* A true Bill. LXXII. 45.

293. (1619). Indictment of *Thomas Wagstaffe* of *Bretforton* Yeoman and *Francis Smyth* of *Bretforton* Husbandman for not laying four acres of land to a certain cottage in *Bretforton.* A true Bill. LXXII. 46.

294. (1619). Indictment of *Robert Briggs* of *Elmley Lovett* for barratary. A true Bill. LXXII. 47.

295. (1619). Indictment of *Thomas Blizzard* of the City of *Worcester* Yeoman Deputy to Sir *Samuel Sandys* Knight Sheriff for the County for extortionately demanding of *Thomas Rouse* 50*s.* and for taking 46*s.* 6*d.* for the execution of a writ at the suit of *Thomas Rouse* against *John Such* Gentleman. A true Bill. LXXII. 48.

296. (1619). Indictment of *William ap Hughe* otherwise *Pughe* of *Ridmarley D'abitott* Labourer and *Richard George* of the same Labourer for unlawfully entering the close and free tenement of *Thomas D'abitot* Esq. called *Westfield* in *Redmarley D'abitot* known as *Colde Dole.* A true Bill. LXXII. 49.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

297. (1619). The Names of the Jury for the Body of the County. XXVI.

298. (1619). Names of the Jury to inquire between our Lord the King and . . . . . XXVI. 13.

299. (1619). Presentment to the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Worcester* against *Eleanor Nicholls* alias *Wilks* wife of *John Nicholls* alias *Wilks* of *Sreweslench (Sheriffs Lench)* that she was a common scold and a slanderer of her neighbours and not fit to dwell amongst any well disposed people that she furiously beat the wife of *Richard Allison* and break down the glass windows of her dwelling house slandered *Joan Jones* wife of *William Jones* of incontincy and accused *Margery* wife of *Richard Godfrey* of felony. That she formerly dwelt at *Randolph Lench Harvington* and *Allcester* from all which places she was driven out through her wicked behaviour. That about four years ago and again on 20*th April* 1617 she was excommunicated and so doth still stand. Ordered that she find sureties for her good behaviour. XXVI. 42.

300. (1619). Petition of the poor prisoners of the Castle of *Worcester* to the Justices of the Peace that they may be brought to trial as there are 30 or more of them who have nothing but the bare allowance of 1*d.* a day to relieve their fainting bodies and if they be there longer they will be starved to death with hunger cold and nakedness some of them also have many poor children who are like to be left to the rude world. XXVI. 43.

301. (1619). Petition of *William Spencer* and *Philip Treamer* late Constables of *St. Michaels Bedwardine* praying that some forward obstinate inhabitants whose names are thereunto subscribed including *Margaret Ekvins* and *John Brayne* may be compelled to pay their rates. XXVI. 44.

302. (1619). Petition of *John Hynnley* of *Martley* against *Walter Jennings* of *Martley* for keeping a victualling house without a license. XXVI. 45.

303. (1619). Petition of the inhabitants of *Whistone* near the City of *Worcester* that the inhabitants of *Tredington Home* and *Blockley* may be compelled to pay the rate imposed on them by the Justices for the relief of the poor distressed people of *Whistones*. XXVI. 46.

304. (1619). Petition of *John Nynne* of *Fladbury* that he for many years past dwell at *Moore* in the Parish of *Fladbury* and was Hayward there and for this they agreed to pay him 40*s*. every year asks that he may have the 40*s*. paid to him according to the agreement between him and the inhabitants of *Moor and Hill*. XXVI. 47.

305. (1619). Names of 12 Matrons to inquire between our Lord the King and *Ann Davys* prisoner at the Bar. XXX. 1.

306. (1619). Names of the Jury to inquire between the Lord the King and *Thomas Davys Isabella Styles Francis Sawyer* and *Gilbert Baker* prisoners at the Bar. XXX. 9.

307. (1619). Jury List for the Body of the County. XXX. 35.

308. (1619). Petition of *William Yeate* who about 7 years since dwelt near *Droitwich* then married and went to *Cardiff* in the County of *Glamorgan*. Longing much to see his native county and other friends was arrested for the good behaviour by some privie adversary without cause whereupon he was committed to the common Goale of *Worcester* to the only intent and purpose that in the meantime process should be served out by some of his former creditors that have laid several debts upon him prays to be released on giving security for his good behaviour. XXX. 77.

309. (1619). Petition of *John Hawle* to the Justices of the Peace praying that he may not be caused unnecessary expense by *Jane Hardman* who has caused him to be indicted for taking possession of a cottage from which the said *Jane* caused him to be unjustly ejected. XXX. 79.

310. (1619). Petition of *John Wall* a poor prisoner in the County Gaol to the Justices of the Peace showing that he granted a loan to one *John Newman* on a parcel of a tenement with garden ground at *Chadsley Corbet* for 11 years after the expiration of which time petitioner reentered the premises but the said *Newman* under a pretended title granted to him by the Bailiff and burgesses of *Warwick* brought several Bills of indictment for forcible entry against the petitioner about 7 or 8 years past. Petitioner was fined about 148 shillings and continued in the common Gaol at *Worcester* many years several times traversing the said indictments and has lately overthrown the estate of the defendant. In the mean time the fines were returned and petitioner still charged with them and is now held in durance by the Sheriff who will neither accept bail nor security for his appearance the rather that petitioner has

matters at hearing in the Court of Requests between the said Bailiff and Burgesses the first day of the next term. These incumbrances have caused him to spend all his goods and he has not the means to make any further satisfaction. Prays that he may be released in *forma pauperis* and for an allowance in the meantime otherwise he will perish living double fettered with irons.
XXX. 80.

311. (1619). Names of the Chief Stewards &c. XXX. 88.

312. (1619). Petition on behalf of *John Davis* of *Abits Wood* in the Parish of *Parsheire* praying to be releived of keeping a child of *Richard Owen* deceased apprenticed to *Thomas Dangerfield* of *Alsbury Farm* in the said Parish and whom the said *Thomas Dangerfield* has turned away. XXX. 89.

313. (1619). Letter from *Rowland Benbow* to *John Atkis* "concerning this poor woman. I find by my man's confession that Mr. *Broad* his late master caused him to absent himself from his service thereby to make the world think the child was his and offered him 15*li.* to take the child and keep it." XXX. 90.

314. (1619). Memorandum by *William Swaddon* D.D. that on 24*th July* 1619 he granted a warrant against *William Muckloe* Constable of *Knightwicke* upon the complaint of *Thomas Symonds* and *John Clent* of *Knightwicke* Gentleman. On 29*th July Robert Baker* declared that when the warrant was delivered to *Muckloe* he answered that it was not the said *William Swaddon's* but a process counterfeited by the Curate. That about a year and a half since being suspected of having one in his house sick of the plague his neighbours entreated him to keep in his house and promised to supply him with all things necessary but he wilfully and violently pressed into all companies and in the Church thrust himself into other men's seats. The said *Muckloe* also obstinately and wilfully stands excommunicate. XXX. 94.

315. (1619). Articles alleged against *Richard Elings* of *Feckenham.* He is a lewd fellow of a naughty life and bad conversation living from his owne wedded wife and keeping other lewd and naughtie women. He hath a bastard by *Mary Baker* and being questioned in the County Court went to London where he has two bastards. He went and lived with a woman in *Oxfordshire* saying his real wife was dead. Ordered to find sureties for his good behaviour. XXX. 96.

316. (1619). Articles alleged against *William Wilks* of *Marten Hussingtree* Husbandman . . . . *Damforte* of *Hindlip* Labourer,

He sells ale without a licence. He entertains divers of his neighbours for longer periods than necessary. *Damforte* being put in the stocks *Wilks* brought him drink and let him out. On a day in *June* last he used many profane beastly and like words. When the Constable reproved him for his conduct he gave him a cup of ale. XXX. 98.

317. (1619). Jury List for the Body of the County. (Fragment). XXX. 101.

318. (1619). Petition of *Joan Jones* to the Justices of the Peace. Your poor petitioner not only now but also heretofore hath endured long and grevious imprisonment by the uncharitable practices of *Thomas Jones* of *Ombersley* her unnatural husband and others put in use against her. Now forasmuch as it was heretofore decreed and commanded by the reverend Judge of the Assizes that your orator should be set at liberty and her said husband to discharge the jailer of all duties and debts prays that her husband may be compelled to pay the duties and expenses in the Gaol. XXX. 102.

319. (1619). Petition of *Eleanor Raynolds* to the Justices of the Peace praying that *John Brayne* of *Whittington* Butcher the father of her child may be ordered to breed up the said child or give her money wherewith to maintain it. XXX. 103.

320. (1619). Petition of *Margery Darby* Widow to the Justices of the Peace praying that the father of *William Coles* of *Salwarpe* Tailor which *William* is the father of the child of *Anne Darbye* daughter of the petitioner and who his father has sent away may be ordered to contribute towards the maintenance of the said child. *Order* that the father of the said *William Coles* pay 6*d.* weekly towards the maintenance of the said child until he produces the said *William* before the Justices. XXX. 112.

321. (1619). Reasons for ordering *Thomas Raynoldes* otherwise *Clarke* of *Lenchwick* to keep the peace. The said *Raynolds* is a common night walker and is suspected of being a notorious sheep stealer. He is a common quarreller and threatener of men. He has threatened to beat *William Kensall Henry Holbrooke* and *Ralph Lampits.*

He killed and murdered a man at *Winchcomb* for which he has had neither pardon nor trial as is supposed. He is a great cause of dislike between men and their wives calling honest women jades and whores in the hearing of their husbands their neighbours and many passengers. He hath been charged with stealing beasts and horses many times and been committed to goal and to the Assizes but has always escaped. He keeps company with thieves lewd and suspected persons. XXX. 113.

322. (1619). Order that *Thomas Meyres* and *Edward Williams* shall produce *Welsh Hugh* and *William Bucher* tenants to the said *Thomas* and *Edward* to enable them to give sufficient security for saving the parishioners of *Mamble* harmless on hereafter being charged with keeping their wives or children. XXX. 114.

323. (1619). Petition of *Richard Chapman* and *Ann* his wife to the Justices of the Peace concerning a theft of goods from their house. (Fragment.) XXX. 115.

324. (1619). Petition of *William Greene* to the Justices of the Justices showing that *Thomas Williams* begot *Elizabeth Greene* sister of the petitioner with child for which he was sent to Gaol and afterwards removed to the House of Correction. One *Henry Jackson* of *St. Clements* Carpenter has secretly procured work for the said *Thomas Williams* and gave security to the Keepers to bring him in when required which he has not done. Prays that the said *Henry Jackson* may be ordered to bring in the said *Williams* or else to contribute towards the maintenance of the said child. XXXI. 1.

325. (1619). Petition of the Churchwardens of *Humbleton* to the Justices of the Peace praying that the inhabitants of *Claines* may be ordered to maintain *Frances Green* lately fallen lame domestic servant to *John Turtley* who has farms at *Humbleton* and *Claines* at which latter place the said *Frances* was born. Endorsed "she cannot be removed." XXXI. 2.

326. (1619). Petition of *Richard Turner* to the Justices of the Peace praying to be tried or released out of his prison and that he may have his own means for his maintenance during his imprisonment. XXXI. 3.

327. (1619). Petition by the parishioners of *Blockley* to the Justices of the Peace praying to be discharged from paying 9*d.* weekly towards the support of *William Gough* a maimed soldier as they have to support *John Holden* and other maimed soldiers and also because the said *Gough* was a hired soldier not only for *Blockley* but also for the townships of *Prior's Cleeve Wickhamford Harvington Cutsdon* and *Scomle*. XXXI. 4.

328. (1619). Petition of *Thomas Masden* of *Hillhampton* in the Parish of *Martley* to the Justices of the Peace praying for maintenance for himself and his wife. XXXI. 6.

329. (1619). Petition of *Cicely Overlye* of *Bayton* to the Justices of the Peace praying for relief for herself and her children. XXXI. 7.

330. (1619). Information of *Frances Wheeler* and *Roger Best* that *George Taylor* of *Northfield* allows gaming and drinking in his house at unseasonable times and almost all night and falls out with his neighbours if they will not carouse and drink full cups with him calling them cowards with many other base words. XXXI. 8.

331. (1619). Petition of *Bridget Tolley* otherwise *Raignoles* late servant to *Edward Broad* of *Dunkley Park* to the Justices of the Peace praying that the said *Edward Broad* father of her child may be ordered to maintain the said child. XXXI. 9.

332. (1619). A fragment. XXXI. 10.

333. (1619). Jury panel for the Body of the County. (Imperfect). XXXI. 11.

334. (1619). Petition addressed To the Right Honourable the Lord Bishop of *Worcester* and the right worshipfuls the King's Majesty's Justices of the Peace of . . *Bucher* of *Welland* praying for Bill of Indictment against *William Stanton* of *Upton upon Severn* Labourer who committed a murderous assault with a knife upon petitioner's wife and against *William Turner* of *Welland* Weaver *James Smyth* Husbandman and *Andrew Dufter* of *Upton upon Severn* Weaver consenting parties to the said assault. XXXI. 14.

335. (1619). Petition of *William Bayliss* to the Justices of the Peace shewing that petitioner had a barn lately fired on 5 *November* last and suspects *William Ashwell* and *Thomas Ashwell* thereof. The said *Thomas Ashwell* fearing that petitioner would from the said fact draw him in jeopardy of his life has obtained a warrant of the peace against petitioner. Prays the Justices to examine the said *Thomas* upon what grounds he has obtained the said warrant. XXXI. 15.

336. (1619). Petition of *Richard Daget Walter Reade Richard Anderson* and *Edward Prise* inhabitants of *Whistans* to the Justices of the Peace praying them that if they discharge any parishes that are now assessed to contribute towards the support of the poor of *Whistans* to assess other parishes in their place. XXXI. 16.

337. (1619). Jury panel for the trial of *John Thomas William Verrall Richard Marshall John Taylor John Herbage Thomas Boulton Richard Portman John Clune Thomas Trothe Henry Dennys Robert Shawcroft* and *Cornand Porter* prisoners at the Bar. XXXI. 45.

338. (1619). Letter by *Thomas Simonds* to . . . . . . "I am commanded to show you this presentment the man is in Gaol and what you think fit to be done is decreed. I beseech you let me understand your will because I would gladly be eased of this ungodly gold. A great number more who were not present here have cause to complain." By you to be commanded *Thomas Simonds.* XXXI. 68.

At the foot—"I think fit the party should stay in Gaol unless he can give good recognizance for his appearance at next Sessions and his gold to stay till then in the custody of yourself being officer of the Court."

339. (1619). Jury panel for the Body of the County. XXXI. 90.

340. (1619). Petition of *John Wilkes* of *Bromsgrove* to the Justices of the Peace praying that the order made against him in this Court and in the Court of the Marches of *Wales* for begetting *Alice Hillman* with child may be dismissed. XXXI. 123.

341. (1619). Petition of *John Poet* of the City of *Worcester* Tailor to the Justices of the Peace praying for an order to proceed in *forma pauperis* against *Thomas Sife* of *Westwood* Carpenter and *James Bickermile* who had violently assaulted petitioner on his attempting as special bailee of *Thomas Caninge* of *London* Carpenter to arrest the said *Sife.* XXXI. 124.

342. (1619). Petition of *John Dycke Thomas Nash* Gentleman *Roger Thomason Richard Butler* and *John Norton* of *Claynes* praying that the inhabitants of *Claynes* may be discharged from contributing to the support of the poor of *Foregate Street.* XXXI. 125.

343. (1619). Petition of *William Gougbe* a maimed soldier to the Justices of the Peace praying that the inhabitants of *Blockley* may be ordered to continue their payment of 9*d.* weekly towards his support. XXXI. 126.

344. (1619). Petition of *Jane Hobdaie* otherwise *Lacy* wife of *Walter Hobdaie* otherwise *Lacy* of *Feckenham* shewing that the said *Walter* has spent his own money and petitioner's marriage portion of £100 and now lives with his mother deserting the petitioner. XXXI. 127.

345. (1619). Fragment of a petition as to repair of highways. XXXI. 28.

346. (1619). Petition of *William Patchett* of *Kidderminster* and *John Etheridge* to the Justices of the Peace for a new warrant for the arrest of *William Powell* who has broken the peace. XXXI. 130.

347. (1619). Petition of *William Child* to the Bishop of *Worcester* and other Justices of the Peace praying them to forbear making certificate to the Board of Green Cloth till he can show that he should not be particularly charged on his woods for the King's provision but with other owners.

Note at the end signed by the Bishop of *Worcester Fras. Edgioke Fr. Dingley* and *Leonard Jeffries*. "For my part I cannot consent to alter in private a public order made by the Bench and am persuaded that the certificate that is to be made unto the Green Cloth cannot prejudice the petitioner if the next General Quarter Sessions he makes good all these his allegations." XXXI. 131.

348. (1619). Names of the Chief Stewards Coroners &c. XXXI. 134.

349. (1619). Petition by *John Surman* of *Wyre Piddle* to the Justices of the Peace praying for relief he having been indicted at the last Quarter Sessions for sheltering a poor woman and her two chlidren which he did with the consent of the Overseers and Churchwardens. XXXII. 2.

350. (1619). Fragment of a Jury List for the Body of the County. XXXII. 4.

351. (1619). Names of the Chief Stewards Escheators &c. XXXII. 5.

352. (1619). Jury panel for the Body of the County. XXXII. 10.

353. (1619). Jury List for the trials of *John Westwood Robert Heekes* and *Nicholas Tibson*. XXXII. 28.

354. (1619). Jury panel for the trials of *John Taylor John Wyldsmith Ann Sparks Francis Martin Ralph Smith Richard Tyler* otherwise *Taylor* and *Richard Warner*. XXXII. 47.

355. (1619). Petition by *Joan* . . . . . of *Bishampton* to the Justices of the Peace showing that a cottage was erected for the petitioner upon waste ground in *Bishampton* but one *John Smith* removed the said cottage from the place where it was first erected whereby it remains unfinished. Prays for an order for finishing the said cottage. XXXII. 54.

356. (1619). Petition of *Thomas Hillman* of *Bromsgrove* to the Justices of the Peace praying that *John Wildes* of *Bromsgrove* father of the child of *Alice Hillman* daughter of the said *Thomas* may be ordered to pay the arrears of maintenance for the said child. XXXII. 55.

357. (1619). Petition of *Ralph Atherseech* to the Justices of the Peace showing that he has been imprisoned a long time destitute of all succour and relief for cutting off a man's hand in self defence he has offered the sufferer £4 but he will not be satisfied with less than £6. Prays that the maimed man may be enjoined to take the £4. XXXII. 56.

358. (1619). Certificate of the good character of *Walter Collier* of *Shrawley* by certain inhabitants of *Shrawley* to the Justices of the Peace. He is desended of good parentage born within our neighbourhood and hath been a serving man. XXXII. 57.

359. (1619). Petition of *Mary Sich* wife of *Humphrey Sich* of *Chadsley* to the Justices of the Peace. Praying that *Frances Horneblow* whom the petitioner indicted for an assault but who was discharged may be ordered to keep the peace. XXXII. 58.

360. (1619). Articles preferred against *John Mould* the elder and *John Mould* the younger of *North Pidle* by *John Jones* Parson of *North Pidle*. He has released his beast from the pound threatened to kill the Vicar's cattle beat his swine lamed one killed another and killed one of his ducks. XXXII. 59.

361. (1619). Petition of *Ann Bill* to the Justices of the Peace praying that she may be provided for. XXXI. 60.

362. 2 *October* 1619. Release before Sir *Francis Egioke* of the security of the peace against *Henry Roades* of *Dudley* Labourer by *Thomas Greenway* of *Dudley* Husbandman. XXX. 73.

363. 30 *September* 1619. Writ to cause . . . . . *Willes* of *Newington Butts* in the County of *Surrey* Cordwainer and *Francis Baker* of *St. May's Savoy* in the County of *Middlesex* to find sureties for their good behaviour. XXX. 75.

364. 13 *September* 1619. Precept by Sir *Francis Egioke* to the Constable of *Hanbury* to produce at the next General Sessions *Henry Hannury* Gentleman *Samuel Randall John Fincher Richard Shellard Anthony Woodward Naaman Woodward Anthony Ansoll John Warren* and *John Taplin*. XXX. 81.

365. 3 *October* 1619. Certificate by *John Radford* High Bailiff *Francis King N. Bowyer Nicholas Fruston Henry Danks* and *Richard Potter* Bailiffs of *Kidderminster* to the Justices of the Peace of the good character of *David Goughe* of *Kidderminster* lately carrying on the trade of a Currier but now an ale seller attached to appear for selling ale without license. XXX. 91.

366. 25 & 26 *May* 1619. Order by the Justices of the Peace that *John English* of *Rouslench* shall pay to *Richard Lyes* of *Rous Lench* interest on certain monies which he holds under the will of *John Heminge* deceased for the maintenance of the children of the said *John Heminge*. XXX. 92.

367. 5 *October* 1619. Petition of *Ann Bibb* of *Knightwicke* praying for an order against *William Mucklowe* who threatens to turn her out of her house. XXX. 93.

368. 5 *October* 1619. Articles alleged against *Humphrey Byrd* of *Bayton* Yeoman. He is a common haunter of alehouses a horrible swearer and blasphemer of the name of God. He abused the *Banyton* Constable hunted and pursued him. XXX. 95.

369. 6 *October* 1619. Order at the General Sessions of the Peace held the *6th October* 1618 that the Overseers of the Poor of *Church Honyburne* provide fit house room for *William Gately* a poor blind man and also an allowance of 6*d*. weekly. XXX. 116.

370. 21 *October* 1619. Order by the Justices of the Peace to the Churchwardens and Overseers of *Burtts Morton* to provide a dwelling and maintenance for *Sebyl* . . . . XXXI. 5.

371. *Tuesday after the Feast of St. Michael* 1619. Order made at the Quarter Sessions by the Justices of the Peace that *Thomas Collins* the reputed father of the child of *Ann Hains* be discharged from supporting the said child until further evidence be brought. XXXI. 12.

372. 6 *October* 1619. Writ to the Sheriff to summon a Jury. XXXI. 47.

373. 7 *November* 1619. Precept to the Sheriff to cause *Walter Gilbert* Carpenter *Richard Farmer* Labourer and *John Gilbert* Labourer all of *Shrawley* to find sufficient sureties for their keeping the peace towards *William Giles* of *Ombersley* Yeoman. XXXI. 109.

374. 4 *October* 1619. *Burford*. Letter from *Thomas Cornewall* to the Justices of the Peace informing them that there are in the

Parish of *Knighton* in the County of *Worcester* on the borders of *Shropshire* and especially in a wood called *Corsewood* various unlicensed alehouses which harbour thieves and disorderly persons and that he had lately to pursue certain supposed felons to one of the said alehouses where they were taken. XXXI. 111.

375. 18 *December* 1619. Certificate of *Henry Hudson Hugh Cotton* Churchwardens *Richard Wellington* Constable and *Leonard Bowles* Parish Clerk of *St. Johns in Bedwardine* that *Richard Pitt* of *Matherne* had sworn that *Joan Ambler* for whom an order was made to provide a cottage refused to live with her husband *Thomas Ambler* to the great wrong of the said *Joan*. XXXI. 121.

376. 26 *September* 1619. Warrant by Sir *William Walsh* to the Constable of *Kidderminster* to arrest *William Powell* ale seller and take him before a Justice of the Peace that he may find sureties for his keeping the peace towards *William Padgett* of *Kidderminster* Blacksmith. XXXI. 129.

377. 2 *December* 1619. Order by the Council of the Marches in *Wales* that *John Heath* who appears by *Rees Jones* his Attorney at the relation of *William Corbett* who appears by *John Heath* his Attorney enter into recognizance to appear before the said Council and also at the Quarter Sessions at *Worcester* to answer a matter of Bastardy. XXXI. 132.

378. 21 *October* 1619. "At the *Hundred House*." Order dismissing *Edward Brode* from the charge brought against him by *Bridget Reynolds* otherwise *Tolley* that he is the father of her child and finding that *John Heath* Miller to the said *Edward* is the reputed father. Further order that the said *Edward Brode* shall free the inhabitants of *Hartlebury* from maintaining the said child until he brings the said *John Heath* before the Justices at the Quarter Sessions. XXXI. 133.

379. (1619). Names of the Chief Stewards Coroners &c. XXXI. 134.

380. 2 *April* 1619. Writ to the Sheriff to summon a Grand Jury. XXXII. 20.

381. 6 *April* 1619 Warrant to the Sheriff to cause *Robert Kettle* of *St. Michaels in Bedwardine* Joiner and *Edward Herbett* of *Worcester* Butcher to appear at the next General Sessions. XXXII. 24.

382. 6 *April* 1619 Warrant to the Sheriff to summon a Jury. XXXII. 48.

383. 24 *May* 1619. Release by Sir *Francis Egioke* of *William Daunce* of *Feckenham* Labourer from the security of the peace against *John Dowler* of *Feckenham*. XXXII. 49.

384. 14 *May* 1619. Information of *Joan Carpenter* concerning a theft by *May Wyn* daughter of *Alice Wyn* and the examination of the said *May Wyn*. XXXII. 52.

385. 25 *May* 1619. Presentment by *William Hobday* otherwise *Lacye* of *Bradley* of *Henry Harcott* for disorderly conduct. XXXII. 53.

386. 25 *May* 1619. Writ to the Sheriff to summon a Jury. XXX. 40.

387. 7 *July* 1619. Release by *William Swaddon* D.D. of *Thomas Stead* from finding sureties of the peace as he is already bound over to keep the peace his sureties being *Edmund Shoord* and *John Moore*. XXX. 111.

388. 14 *July* 1619. Release by *William Swaddon* of *William Wilks* of *Martin Hussingtree* his sureties being *William Hinds* Mariner and *John Barnes* Mariner both of *Berkhamstead* in the County of *Hertford*. XXX. 111A.

389. 31 *December* 1619. Release of *William Shreeve* of *Hanbury* Husbandman of the security of the peace against *Richard Nicholls* of *Hanbury* Carpenter. XXXI. 51.

390. (1619). Petition by *Richard Wryte* of *Shell* Labourer to Sir *Francis Egioke* Knight one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the County of *Worcester*. That the inhabitants of *Huddenton* have by virtue of the warrant directed by your worships unto them sent his sister *Alice Bonner* back again to *Shell* and thrust her upon your petitioner who is a very poor old and impotent man. Prays that he will be the means unto the rest of His Majesty's Justices of the Bench of getting your said suppliant disburdened of her. LXXII. 51.

391. (1619). Petition of *Francis Hughes* a prisoner in *Worcester* Castle to the Right Worshipfull his Majestie's Justices of the Peace for the Countie of *Worcester*. Whereas it was my hard happe to hurt and wound one *Evan Davies* these are to certifie the worshipful Bench that the partie is recovered and that I have made my peace with him and that he is desirous to release me out of prison. Wherefore I most humbly beseech your worships to be good unto me and to restore me to my libertie and not suffer me to rest in

Goale to the utter undoing of myself my sorrowful wife and children so shall I and mine ever be bound to pray for worship's health and happiness.

Endorsed "The person whom he did hurt did desire in Court that he might be discharged. So be it." *Jo. Bucke.*
LXXII. 52.

392. (1619). Petition of *Edward Stone* of *Little Witley* in the Parish of *Holt* Carpenter to the Justices of the Peace praying that some order may be made for keeping the bastard child of his sister who has left it with him married a Welshman and gone into *Wales* to dwell he has two children of his own and his estate is very weak. LXXII. 55.

393. (1619). Petition of the parishioners and inhabitants of *Lindriche* (*cum membris*). Whereas . . . . a warrant from your worships for the weekly payment . . . of the poor within another parish within the said County of *Worcester* . . . . . (Imperfect). Gives the names 14 of the poor in *Lindridge*. Signed by the Overseers and 18 others. LXXII. 59.

394 11 *February* 1619. Examination of *John Rea* servant to Sir *John Acton* concerning *Robert Wynnall* of *Elmley* Tailor taken *February* 16*th* 1618 before *Robert Swaddon* Doctor in Divinitie one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Countie.

Hee saith that he missed sundry table napkins in his master's house and on Shrove Tuesday last *February* 9*th* he found one of them in the pocket of *Robert Wynnall* whereupon the same night he with a Constable searched the house of the said *Robert Wynnall* and there he found 13 or 14 napkins of his Master's laid in a coffer. He found also in another coffer an old gold hat band of his Master's Sir *John Acton* and certain boards and a form of the said Sir *John Acton.*

Robert Wynnall confesseth that he found after supper on Shrove Tuesday at night in the house of Sir *John Acton* one table napkin lying in the hall which he took up and put in his pocket thinking to give it to the Butler who in the day time examined him and found the napkin in his pocket. For the napkins and band which were found in his chest he knoweth not whether they were Sir *John Acton's* or how they came tither. The boards he saith were his wife's before she was married to him. LXXII. 50.

395. 11 *February* 1619. Depositions of *Stephen Suter* concerning certain words spoken by *Robert Brigs* against the Bishop of *Worcester.* "These words following were spoken by *Robert Brigs* in the presence and hearing of us. First I *Stephen Suter* can and

will depose that the said *Briggs* spake these words against the now Lord Bishop of *Worcester* viz. "Sir *Richard Acton* and Sir *John Acton's* father would never have sent me to any Bishop or "peele" Prelate but would rather themselves have met him the said Bishop at *Myter Oak* and have pulled him from his horse." Furthermore the said *Brigs* cursed saying "A pox and a plague on the Bishop and all such "peele" Prelates." The said words before spoken doth and will witness *John Rea* against the said *Brigs* if the said *John* be lawfully called hereunto. Besides the said *John Rea* saith that *Brigs* going between the Hall and the Buttery at Sir *John Acton's* house murmuring said "A t— in the Bishop's teeth for anything I care for him."

This was confesseth and set down 11 *February* 1618.
LXXII. 53.

396. 27 *March* 1619. Examination before *John* Bishop of *Worcester* of *John Wildsmith* of *Ould Swinford* Blacksmith concerning his theft of a sheep and wool. LXXII. 56.

397. (1619). Examination before Sir *Richard Grevis* of *Margaret Hickman* of *Bromesgrove* Widow concerning her leaving the service of *John Chaunce* of *Bromsgrove* before the expiration of her time.
LXXII. 57.

398. 20 *January* 1619. Examination taken before *William Swaddon* D.D. of *William Glasserd* of *St. Peters* near *Worcester* who deposes that *Richard Gorle* the younger had got his fellow servant *Margaret Norgray* with child. LXII. 58.

399. 1 *March* 1619. Information taken before Sir *Richard Grevis* of *John Taylor* thirdborough of *Kingsnorton* that he found certain persons playing at "trump" with cards for money in the house of *Thomas Hunt* on Wednesday and that there was dising in the house on Sunday for money. LXXII. 54.

400. (1619). Jury panel. LXXII. 60.

401. (1619). Jury List. LXXII. 61.

402. (1619). Jury panel. LXXII. 62.

403. (1619). Jury List. LXXII. 63.

404. (1619). Names of the Chief Stewards and other Officers.
LXXII. 64.

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